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**“Fauna Lepidopterologica Volgo-Uralensis” 150 years later:
changes and additions. Part 4. Coleophoridae, Gelechiidae,
Symmocidae and Holcopogonidae**

(Insecta, Lepidoptera)

by

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Summary: 415 species of Coleophoridae, Gelechiidae, Symmocidae and Holcopogonidae are listed for the modern fauna of the Volgo-Ural area. 5 species of Coleophoridae are deleted from the previous lists as synonyms (= *gypsophilae* CHRISTOPH, 1862; = *paraspumosella* TOLL, 1957; = *unicolorella* TOLL, in litt.; = *delibutella* CHRISTOPH, 1872; *sareptella* TOLL, in litt.).

This paper is the fourth in a series of publications¹ dealing with the composition of the present day fauna of the Gelechioids in the Lower and Middle Volga and the south-western Cisurals. This region comprises the administrative divisions of Astrakhan, Volgograd, Saratov, Samara, Uljanovsk, Orenburg, Uralsk and Atyraus (= Gurjev) Districts, together with Bashkiria.

As in the previous parts of this series only material reliably labelled was accepted, and the time span used for this study are the last 20 years. The main collections are those of the authors: V. ANIKIN (Saratov, Astrakhan and Volgograd Districts), S. SACHKOV (Samara District) and V. ZOLOTUHN (Uljanovsk district and southern Tataria).

All the data from the 19th and early 20th century were taken into account but only as a reference (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1856, 1861; CHRISTOPH, 1862, 1872, 1888; STAUDINGER, 1870, 1879, 1880; STAUDINGER & WOCKE, 1871; ZELLER, 1871; REBEL, 1901). Whilst compiling this list we also took advantage of the information from recent papers on this region (MARTYNOVA, 1952; TOLL, 1957, 1961; POVOLNY, 1966; SACHKOV, 1995; ANIKIN, 1995, 1998a, 1998b; ANIKIN & PISKUNOV, 1995, 1996; ANIKIN & FALKOVITSH, 1997; ANIKIN & SACHKOV, 1998). The collection material of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences at St.-Petersburg, Moscow State University, Zoologisches Museum an der Humboldt Universität (Berlin) and Museum Alexander Koenig (Bonn) were examined for our study.

We owe special thanks to the curators of the lepidoptera collections at the institutions and museums listed above – namely Dr. W. MEY (Berlin), Dr. D. STÜNING (Bonn) and Dr. A. LVOVSKY (St.-Petersburg), for their help in our work with the museum funds. Cordial thanks to Dr. M. FALKOVITSH (St.-Petersburg, Russia) and Dr. V. PISKUNOV (Vitebsk, Byelorussia) for their valuable advices concerning the taxonomy and nomenclature of the Coleophoridae and Gelechiidae accordingly.

1 This series started in Atalanta (1993) 24(1/4): 89–120.

The private collection of Mr. D. KOMAROV (Volgograd) could be studied, to whom we also express our sincere thanks.

A general checklist of the casebearers and gelechiids from the Volga-Ural region is given below. Taxonomic order of the Coleophoridae corresponds mainly to TOLL's (1953, 1962) scheme in addition to which we use contemporary generic names, and of the Gelechiidae mainly to LERAUT's (1980) scheme with some additions and remarks after the works of HODGES (1986), POVOLNY (1989) and PISKUNOV (1990). The Latin names of plants were taken according to CZEREPANOV (1995).

For the ease of use, information is given in the form of a table, with the principal data on all species mentioned for the Volga-Ural region. Many localities have been renamed during the last 150 years, the most important ones being listed below:

Samara – later Kuibyshev – now Samara

Simbirsk – now Uljanovsk

Sarepta – now a suburb of Volgograd

Zarizyn or Tsarizyn – later Stalingrad – now Volgograd.

Note: Spassk, usually interpreted as EVERSMAAN's estate not far from Orenburg, really might be also a town being flooded under Volga's water during the erection of hydroelectrostations and following increasing of waters levels, before that Spassk had been situated about 82 km ESE of Kasan on the left bank of the Volga.

Notes on the table and maps

Column 1: Species number

species is deleted from the list

species needs guarding

Column 2: Species name

Column 3: Species listed by EVERSMAAN (1844) within the regional limits of that paper

Column 4–10: Administrative units

4 Astrakhan District (centre is Astrakhan)

5 Volgograd District (Volgograd)

6 Saratov District (Saratov)

7 Samara District (Samara)

8 Uljanovsk District (Uljanovsk)

9 Bashkiria (Ufa)

10 Uralsk District (Uralsk)

+ species is present

– species not found during this study

? species is known from old or doubtful data

o type locality

∅ species now unknown in its type locality

Column 11: Flight periods

IV–XI – months
b, m, e – beginning, middle, end of month
1 (2) G – species develops 1 (2) generation(s)

Column 12: Comments and larval foodplants

L larval foodplants, *indicating original data
TL type locality
E E. EVERSMAHN
ZMHUB – Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt Universität (Berlin)
ZISP – Zoological Institut of Russian Academy of Sciences, St.-Petersburg, Russia
BMHM – British Museum of Natural History, London, England.

On the maps, the filled circles indicate the places in which the species concerned is to be found. Hollow circles indicate those places in which the species concerned have not been found during the last 15–50 years, possibly having disappeared due to the changes in the environment. A plot size we accepted is 30x30 km.

N	Species	E	V	A	S	S	U	B	U	Flight period	Comments
		V	S	O	A	A	L	A	R		
		E	T	R	M	J	S	A	L		
		R	R	G	A	A	H	K	S		
		S	A	O	T	R	N	O	I		
		M	K	G	O	V	V	R			
		A	H	R	V		S				
		N	A	A			K				
		N	N	D			A				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Coleophoridae

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Augasma aeratella</i>
(ZELLER, 1839) | + eVI–
mVIII
in 1 G | It is typical of opened landscapes of forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. The larva lives in fusiform galls on stems of <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> *, <i>P. arenarium</i> , <i>P. lapathifolium</i> . |
| 2. <i>Augasma atraphaxidellum</i> KUZNESOV, 1957 | – V
In 1 G | Semi desert biotopes. L: <i>Atraphaxis spinosa</i> . Noted only as galls. |
| 3. <i>Papyrosipha zhuguni</i>
FALKOVITSH, 1972 | – V
In 1 G | Desert biotopes. L: <i>Calligonum aphyllum</i> * |
| 4. <i>Metriotes lutarea</i>
(HAWORTH, 1828) (= <i>modestella</i> DUPONCHEL, 1839) | – eIV–VI
in 1 G | Forest biotopes. L: <i>Stellaria holostea</i> * |
| 5. <i>Casas albella</i> (THUNBERG, 1788) (= <i>leucapennella</i> HÜBNER, 1796) | + VI–VII
in 1 G | Was cited by E as <i>Leucapennella</i> . Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Viscaria vulgaris</i> , <i>Silene nutans</i> . |
| 6. <i>Paravalvia spiraeella</i>
(REBEL, 1916) | – V–VI
in 1 G | Noted the cases from the vicinity of Saratov on <i>Spiraeae</i> . |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	<i>Postvinclia lutipennella</i> (ZELLER, 1838)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> *
8.	<i>Orghidania gryphipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- eV-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rosa canina</i> .
9.	<i>Scleriductia ochripennella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									VI-mVII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Ballota</i> , <i>Betonica</i> , <i>Lamium</i> , <i>Stachys</i> .
10.	<i>Frederickoenigia flavipennella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	eVI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> *
11.	<i>Haploptilia serratella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1761) (= <i>fuscedinella</i> ZELLER, 1849)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> .
12.	<i>Haploptilia prunifolia</i> (DOETS, 1944)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <i>Cerasus frutescens</i> *
13.	<i>Haploptilia spinella</i> (SCHRANK, 1802) (= <i>cerasivorella</i> PACKARD, 1870, = <i>serratella</i> auct.)									- mVI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: ligneous Rosaceae (<i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Malus</i> *, <i>Pirus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i>).
14.	<i>Haploptilia hemerobiella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)									- eVI-mVIII in 1 G	Was cited by E as <i>Anseripennella</i> . Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: ligneous Rosaceae (<i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Pirus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Cotoneaster</i>).
15.	<i>Systrophoea siccifolia</i> (STANTON, 1856)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: different trees - <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> .
16.	<i>Dumitrescumia cecidophorella</i> (OUDEJANS, 1972) (= <i>icterella</i> TOLL, 1949)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: galls of <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> and <i>F. dumentorum</i> .
17.	<i>Dumitrescumia hydrolapathella</i> (HERING, 1921)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Near the water biotopes, beside rivers. L: <i>Rumex hydrolapathum</i> .
18.	<i>Kasyfia orbitella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									+ mV-VI in 1 G	Was cited by E as <i>Leucapennella</i> . Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Corylus</i> .
19.	<i>Kasyfia binderella</i> (KOLLAR, 1832)									V-VI in 1 G	Only known old material from Sarepta (ZMHUB). L: <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Corylus</i> .
20.	<i>Tollisia violacea</i> (STROM, 1783) (= <i>hornigi</i> TOLL, 1952)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Carpinus</i> , <i>Corylus</i> , <i>Myrica</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Spiraea</i> , <i>Filipendula</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Rosa</i> , <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> .
21.	<i>Agapalsa lusciniapennella</i> - (TREITSCHKE, 1833) (= <i>viminetella</i> ZELLER, 1849)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Only known from Ural river (MARTYNOVA, 1952). Forest and inundated biotopes. L: <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>S. cinerea</i> .
22.	<i>Agapalsa idaeella</i> (HOFMANN, 1869)									- mV-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23.	<i>Rhamnia ahenella</i> (HEI-NEMANN & WOCKE, 1877)				+	+	+			VI-IX in 2 G	Forest and steppe-forest biotopes. L: <i>Geum</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Lonicera</i> , <i>Rhamnus</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos</i> , <i>Viburnum</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Corylus</i> .
24.	<i>Quadratia fuscocuprella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									VI in 1 G	Only known from mines (GALASJEVA, 1986). L: <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Carpinus</i> , <i>Corylus</i> .
25.	<i>Protocryptis sibiricella</i> FALKOVITSH, 1972 (= <i>sibirica</i> FALKOVITSH, 1964, nom. praecocc.)				+	+	+	+	+	VI-VII in 1 G	Only in the planting larch forests in the region. L: <i>Larix</i> *
26.	<i>Orthographis uralensis</i> (TOLL, 1961) (fig. 1)									o V-VI in 1 G	TL: Uralsk. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia sericea</i> *
27.	<i>Orthographis ptarmicia</i> (WALSINGHAM, 1910) (fig. 1)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Achillea millefolium</i> *, <i>A. ptarmica</i> .
28.	<i>Orthographis virgatella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (fig. 1)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	From Spassk only known from old material of STAUDINGER's collection (ZMHUB). L: <i>Salvia</i> , <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Globularia</i> .
29.	<i>Halvalbia lineolea</i> (HAWORTH, 1828) (= <i>croco-grammos</i> ZELLER, 1849)									- eVI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Ballota</i> , <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Lamium</i> .
30.	<i>Polystrophia calligoni</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1972) (fig. 1)									V-VIII in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: on the carpels of <i>Callygonum</i> *
31.	<i>Ascleriducta lithargyri-nella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>solitariella</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)									eVI-eVII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cerastium</i> , <i>Stellaria</i> .
32.	<i>Aporiptura ochroflava</i> (TOLL, 1961)									- V, VIII-IX in 2 G	Desert-steppe biotopes, salt-marches. L: <i>Atriplex nitens</i> *, <i>A. ver-rucifera</i> *
33.	<i>Aporiptura klimeschiella</i> (TOLL, 1952) (fig. 2)									- VI, VIII in 2 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salsola australis</i> * and other contiguous species.
34.	<i>Aporiptura eurasatica</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1989) (fig. 2)									- VI, IX in 2 G	Desert-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> *.
35.	<i>Aporiptura lonchodes</i> FALKOVITSH, 1994 (fig. 2)									- eV-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe and desert biotopes. L: <i>Suaeda physophora</i> *
36.	<i>Aporiptura physophorae</i> FALKOVITSH, 1994 (fig. 2)									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Suaeda physophora</i> *
37.	<i>Aporiptura dissecta</i> FALKOVITSH, 1989 (fig. 2)									IX in 1 G	Desert-steppe and desert biotopes. L: <i>Halocnemum strobilaceum</i> *.
38.	<i>Aporiptura macilenta</i> FALKOVITSH, 1972									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert biotopes. L: <i>Ceratoides papposa</i> *
39.	<i>Aporiptura hypoxantha</i> FALKOVITSH, 1982									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert biotopes. L: <i>Kalidium foliatum</i> *.
40.	<i>Aporiptura nigridorcella</i> (AMSEL, 1935) (fig. 2)									VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
41.	<i>Amselghia argyrella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1856)		+	o	+					VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Alhagi pseudo-</i> <i>alhagi</i> .	
42.	<i>Amselghia fringillellae</i> (ZELLER, 1839)			±						VI in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by CHRISTOPH (1872), there the presence of this species needs to be confirmed.	
43.	<i>Ardania trifariella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cytisus</i> <i>ruthenicus*</i> , <i>Genista</i> , <i>Sarothamnus</i> .	
44.	<i>Ardania saturatella</i> (STANTON, 1850)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cytisus*</i> , <i>Genista</i> .	
45.	<i>Valvulonia falcigerella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> .	
46.	<i>Damophila mayrella</i> (HÜB- NER, 1813) (= <i>spissicornis</i> HAWORTH, 1828)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI in 1 G	Wet meadows, edges of forest, meadow-steppe. L: on the carpels of <i>Trifolium</i> .	
47.	<i>Damophila deauratella</i> (LIENIG & ZELLER, 1846)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	eV-VI, VII in 1-2 G	Biotopes and food plants as for the previous species.	
48.	<i>Damophila alcyonipennel-</i> <i>la</i> (KOLLAR, 1832) (= <i>cupra-</i> <i>riella</i> ZELLER, 1847)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	mV-VIII in 1-2 G	Biotopes and food plants as for the previous species.	
49.	<i>Damophila frischella</i> (LIN- NAEUS, 1758) (= <i>auroni-</i> <i>tella</i> TOLL, 1962)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: on the carpels of <i>Trifolium</i> .	
50.	<i>Damophila trifolii</i> CURTIS, 1832 (= <i>melilotella</i> SCOTT, 1861)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Melilotus</i> <i>altissimus</i> , <i>M. officinalis*</i>	
51.	<i>Calcomarginia ballotella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1839)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lamia-</i> <i>ceae</i> (<i>Ballota</i> , <i>Lamium</i> , <i>Teucrium</i> , <i>Marrubium</i> , <i>Stachys*</i>).	
52.	<i>Chnoocera botaurella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861) (fig. 3)									o VI-VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta, Ural. Steppe biotopes.	
53.	<i>Symphypoda parthenica</i> (MEYRICK, 1891) (= <i>cygni-</i> <i>pennella</i> TOLL, 1956, = <i>transcaspica</i> TOLL, 1959)									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salsola</i> .	
54.	<i>Oedicaula serinipennella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (fig. 3)									+	VI-VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert- steppe biotopes. L: in the swelling galls on stems of <i>Atriplex</i> .
55.	<i>Coleophora anatipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (= <i>ber-</i> <i>noulliella</i> GOETZ, 1783)									+	VI, VII- VIII in 2 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: different trees (<i>Cerasus</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Corylus</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Populus</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Tilia</i>).
56.	<i>Coleophora albidella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)										VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salix</i> <i>caprea</i> , <i>S. cinerea</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
57	<i>Coleophora kuehnella</i> (GOEZE, 1783) (= <i>pallipennella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1833)				+	+			+	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Quercus robur</i> *
58.	<i>Coleophora ibipennella</i> ZELLER, 1849 (= <i>nemorum</i> HEINEMANN, 1854)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Quercus robur</i> *, <i>Ulmus</i> .
59.	<i>Coleophora betulella</i> HEINEMANN & WOCKE, 1877									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula pubescens</i> *
60.	<i>Coleophora zelleriella</i> HEINEMANN, 1854 (= <i>pannicella</i> GOZMANY, 1956; = <i>platyphyllae</i> OKU, 1965)									- V-VI in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>S. cinerea</i> .
61.	<i>Coleophora currucipennella</i> ZELLER, 1839 (= <i>nemorum</i> HEINEMANN, 1854; = <i>cristinae</i> CAPUSE, 1971)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Quercus robur</i> *, <i>Corylus</i> .
62.	<i>Phagolamia auricella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794) (= <i>paucinotella</i> TOLL, 1961)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Stachys recta</i> *, <i>Betonica officinalis</i> .
63.	<i>Phagolamia virgatella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salvia</i> , <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Globularia</i> .
64.	<i>Apista impalella</i> (TOLL, 1961)									- VI in 1 G	Known from TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
65.	<i>Apista lacera</i> FALKOVITSH, 1993									o VII in 1 G	TL: Yanvartsevo of Uralsk Distr. Known only after type material. L: <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
66.	<i>Apista gallipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Astragalus glycyphyllos</i> .
67.	<i>Razowskia coronillae</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									- VI-mVII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Coronilla</i> *
68.	<i>Multicoloria astragalella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Noted from the Ural river by MARTYNOVA (1952) but erroneously. Known from Guberli and Cisural (REZNIK, 1976). Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Astragalus</i> .
	- <i>Multicoloria gypsophilae</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1862)										TL: Sarepta. In ZMHUB are kept 3 examples collected by CHRISTOPH. BALDIZZONE (1994) synonymized this species with <i>M. vicinella</i> after redetermination of the type(?) material in BMNH.
69.	<i>Multicoloria tshiligella</i> REZNIK, 1976									o eVI-VII in 1 G	TL: Guberli (CHRISTOPH collection, ZISP). From Zhiguli preserv known as the case from L: <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
70.	<i>Multicoloria vicinella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									eVI-VII in 1 G	Local in steppe and forest-steppes. L: <i>Medicago</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
71.	<i>Multicoloria craccella</i> (VALLOT, 1835) <i>Multicoloria parasumosella</i> (TOLL, 1957)		+	+						VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Vicia cracca</i> . BALDIZZONE (1994) synonymized this species with <i>M. cartilaginella</i> after redetermination of the type material in BMNH. LT for <i>parasumosella</i> TOLL is <i>Sarepta</i> .
72.	<i>Multicoloria spumosella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)									+ VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. Only known from Guberly (REZNIK, 1977).
73.	<i>Multicoloria cartilaginella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (= <i>echinella</i> STAUDINGER, 1880; = <i>parasumosella</i> TOLL, 1957)									- eVI-VII in 1 G	TL: <i>Sarepta</i> . Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Astragalus albicaulis</i> , <i>A. glycyphyllos</i> *, <i>Chamaecytisus ruthenicus</i> *, <i>Medicago romanica</i> .
74.	<i>Multicoloria eremosparti</i> FALKOVITSH, 1974									- VI-VII in 1 G	Semi-desert biotopes. L: <i>Eremosparton aphyllum</i> *
75.	<i>Multicoloria vibicella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813]) (= <i>vibicipennella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1833)									+ VI-VI in 1 G	Was cited by E as <i>Vibicipennella</i> . Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Genista tinctoria</i> *
76.	<i>Multicoloria changaica</i> REZNIK, 1975 (fig. 4)									- V, IX in 1-2G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia nigra</i> *, <i>A. pauciflora</i> *
77.	<i>Multicoloria fuscociliella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>medicaginis</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861)									- VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Coronilla</i> .
78.	<i>Multicoloria singreni</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1973) (fig. 4)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Astragalus varius</i> *
79.	<i>Multicoloria caelebipennella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									+ eVI-VIII in 1 G	Noted from Ural by REZNIK (1976). Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>Gnaphalium</i> , <i>Heli-chrysum</i> .
80.	<i>Multicoloria solenella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)									+ VII in 1 G	Noted from Guberli by E as <i>Gallipennella</i> .
81.	<i>Multicoloria conspicuella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>similis</i> STAUDINGER, 1880)									+ VII-VIII in 1 G	Noted from Guberli by REZNIK (1976). Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Aster</i> , <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Linum</i> .
82.	<i>Multicoloria incostans</i> REZNIK, 1975 (fig. 4)									mV-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes.
83.	<i>Multicoloria stachi</i> (TOLL, 1957)									- VI	Only known from TL: <i>Sarepta</i> . Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia</i> .
84.	<i>Multicoloria pseudoditella</i> - (BALDIZZONE & PATZAK, 1983)									VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in steppes. L: <i>Artemisia</i> .
85.	<i>Multicoloria ditella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
86.	<i>Multicoloria vibicigerella</i> (ZELLER, 1839) (= <i>didyma</i> TOLL, 1957)	+	+	+		+				V-VI in 1 G	Steppe and semidesert biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> *, <i>Achillea millefolium</i> .
87.	<i>Multicoloria partitella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia absinthium</i> .
88.	<i>Suireia milvipennis</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI in 1 G	Forest biotopes, near the sphag- num bogs.
89.	<i>Suireia badiipennella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Corylus</i> , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Acer</i> .
90.	<i>Suireia limosipennella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1842)									V-VI in 1 G	Known from mines only (GALASJEVA, 1986). L: <i>Ulmus</i> .
91.	<i>Argyactinia kautzi</i> (REBEL, 1933)									- VIII in 1 G	Rare in desert and semi-desert bio- topes. The first data from Russia.
92.	<i>Argyactinia necessaria</i> (STAUDINGER, 1880)									- VIII-IX in 1 G	Desert biotopes. L: <i>Allyssum turkestanicum</i> *
93.	<i>Argyactinia ochrea</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)									- VI, VIII in 1-2 G	Rare and local in forest-steppes. L: <i>Helianthemum</i> .
94.	<i>Eupista ornatipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: in the carpels of Lamiaceae, then on Poaceae (<i>Holcus</i> , <i>Briza</i> , <i>Dactylis</i> , <i>Bromus</i>).
95.	<i>Eupista lixella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes with various steppe-herbaceous plants. L: the young larva on <i>Thymus</i> , then on Poaceae (<i>Anthoxanthum</i> , <i>Holcus</i> , <i>Alopecurus</i> , <i>Avena</i> , <i>Koeleria</i> , <i>Briza</i> , <i>Bromus</i>).
96.	<i>Eupista samarensis</i> ANIKIN (in press)									VI-VII in 1 G	TL: Zhiguli preserv (Samara Distr.). Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
97.	<i>Klimeschia oriolella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>monge- tella</i> CHRETIEN, 1900)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Coronilla</i> .
98.	<i>Klimeschia vulnerariae</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VII in 1 G	Local in forest-steppes. L: <i>Anthyllis</i> .
99.	<i>Bourgogneja pennella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775) (= <i>lomosmella</i> BRAHM, 1791)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Was cited by E as <i>Struthiopennella</i> . Forest biotopes. L: <i>Hieracium</i> *, <i>Stachys</i> , <i>Anchusa</i> , <i>Symphytum</i> , <i>Pulmonaria</i> , <i>Lithospermum</i> , <i>Myosotis</i> , <i>Cynoglossum</i> .
100.	<i>Perygra murinipennella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1844)									- V-VI in 1 G	Was cited by E as <i>Otidipennella</i> , but it was determined only by external characters; this determination has to be confirmed. Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Luzula</i> .
101.	<i>Perygra coracipennella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (= <i>nigri- cella</i> STEPHENS, 1835; = <i>varii</i> PATZAK, 1969)									+ V in 1 G	Steppe with bush. L: <i>Cerasus</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
102.	<i>Perygra numeniella</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1988)							?	o	VII in 1 G	TL: Uralsk. From Uljanovsk known after 1 ♂ which may be identified previously as this species.
103.	<i>Perygra alticolella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>caespititiella</i> auct.)								-	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Juncus</i> .
104.	<i>Perygra caespititiella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)								-	VI in 1 G	Forest biotopes with fens. L: <i>Juncus articulatus</i> .
105.	<i>Perygra glaucicolella</i> (WOOD, 1892)								-	mV-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes; wet meadows, meadow-steppe. L: on the carpsels of <i>Juncus</i> .
106.	<i>Perygra adjunctella</i> (HODGKINSON, 1882) (= <i>paludicola</i> STANTON, 1886)								-	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Juncus</i> .
107.	<i>Perygra taeniipennella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)								-	mVI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes; wet meadows. L: <i>Juncus obtusiflorus</i> .
108.	<i>Tritemachia teredo</i> FALKOVITSH, 1994								-	V-VI in 1 G	Desert and desert-steppes biotopes. L: <i>Anabasis aphylla</i> *
109.	<i>Ecebalia therinella</i> (TENGSTROM, 1848)								-	VI, VII-VIII in 1-2 G	Steppe biotopes and anthropogenic landscapes. L: <i>Carlina</i> , <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Cirsium</i> .
110.	<i>Ecebalia pratella</i> (ZELLER, 1871) (fig. 5)								-	eV-VI, IX in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Carduus</i> , <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i> *
111.	<i>Ecebalia bagorella</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1977) (fig. 5)								-	VIII in 1 G	Along the left side of the Volga. Before known from Mongolia only.
112.	<i>Ecebalia vestianella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758) (= <i>laripennella</i> ZETTERSTEDT, 1839)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI-VIII in 1 G	The species occurs everywhere in the region in the places of the host plants distribution, in cultural landscapes. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Chenopodium</i> *
113.	<i>Ecebalia gaviaepennella</i> (TOLL, 1952)								-	VIII-IX in 1 G	Common in desert-steppe, semi-desert biotopes and anthropogenic landscapes.
114.	<i>Ecebalia magyarica</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1983)								-	VIII in 1 G	Rare in desert and semi-desert biotopes. L: <i>Kochia</i> , <i>Camphorosma</i> .
115.	<i>Ecebalia superlonga</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1989) (fig. 5)								-	VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> *, <i>Salsola australis</i> *
116.	<i>Ecebalia lunensis</i> FALKOVITSH, 1975)								-	VIII in 1 G	Not common in desert-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
117.	<i>Ecebalia eichleri</i> (PATZAK, 1977)									IX in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> f. <i>viridens</i> *
118.	<i>Ecebalia saxicolella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843) (= <i>benanderi</i> KANERVA, 1941, = <i>flaginella</i> auct.)								+	VII-VIII in 1 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host plant's distribution. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Chenopodium</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
119.	<i>Ecebalia motacillella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)		+	+	+	+				VII-VIII in 1 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host plants distribution. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Chenopodium</i> *
120.	<i>Ecebalia sternipennella</i> (ZETTERSTEDT, 1839) (= <i>flavaginella</i> LIENIG & ZELLER, 1846)									+ VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and desert biotopes, in wild-lands and as well as in the anthropogenic landscapes. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Chenopodium</i> *
121.	<i>Ecebalia nomgona</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1975)									VIII in 1 G	Rare in dry steppes. The first note from Russia.
122.	<i>Ecebalia versurella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>amaranthivora</i> OKU, 1965)		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	V-VIII in 1-2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host plants distribution. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Amaranthus</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> *
123.	<i>Ecebalia pseudolinosyris</i> KASY, 1979									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Galatella villosa</i> *
124.	<i>Ecebalia thyrrhaenica</i> (AMSEL, 1951)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
125.	<i>Ecebalia adspersella</i> (BENANDER, 1939)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes, anthropogenic landscapes. L: <i>Chenopodium</i> *, <i>Atriplex</i> *
126.	<i>Ecebalia aestuariella</i> (BRADLEY, 1975)									- IX in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Suaeda maritima</i> *
127.	<i>Ecebalia lassella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)									- V in 1 G	Rare and local in stepped biotopes.
128.	<i>Ecebalia tornata</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1989)									- IX in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> f. <i>viridens</i> *
129.	<i>Ecebalia anabaseos</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1975)									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Anabasis aphylla</i> *
130.	<i>Ecebalia charadiella</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1988)									+ V-VI in 1 G	Local and rare in forest-steppe, steppe and dry steppe biotopes.
131.	<i>Ecebalia attalicella</i> (ZELLER, 1871) (= <i>unistriella</i> CARADJA, 1920)									- VI-mVII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes.
132.	<i>Ecebalia quadrifariella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1880)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta.
133.	<i>Ecebalia kargani</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1989)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Semidesert biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> f. <i>viridens</i> *, <i>Salsola dendroides</i> .
134.	<i>Ecebalia virgaureae</i> (STANTON, 1857)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Solidago virgaurea</i> *, <i>Aster amellus</i> .
135.	<i>Ecebalia halophylella</i> (ZIMMERMANN, 1926)									+ VIII-IX in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
136.	<i>Ecebalia halocnemi</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1994)									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Halocnenum strobilaceum</i> *.
137.	<i>Ecebalia halostachydis</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1994)									- V-VI in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Halostachys caspica</i> *

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
138.	<i>Casignetella absinthii</i> (HEINEMANN & WOCKE, 1877)				+	+				VII in 1 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> *
139.	<i>Casignetella ancistron</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1976) (fig. 6)									V, VII-VIII in 2 G	Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
140.	<i>Casignetella occatella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1880) (fig. 6)									V, VIII in 1-2 G	TL. Sarepta. Steppe and desert- steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
141.	<i>Casignetella amarchana</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1975)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
142.	<i>Casignetella argentula</i> (STEPHENS, 1834) (= <i>cothurnella</i> DUPONCHEL, 1843)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	The moth occurs in meadow-steppe and dry meadows. L: <i>Achillea millefolium</i> *
143.	<i>Casignetella tanacetii</i> (MÜHLIG, 1865)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Tanacetum vulgare</i> *
144.	<i>Casignetella erratella</i> (TOLL & AMSEL, 1967)									- V in 1 G	Not rare, but local in semi-desert biotopes. The first note for Russia.
145.	<i>Casignetella pilion</i> FALKOVITSH, 1992									V in 1 G	Rare in semi-desert and dry steppe biotopes and salt-marshs.
146.	<i>Casignetella directella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> *
147.	<i>Casignetella artemisiella</i> (SCOTT, 1861)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		V-VII in 1-2 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> *
148.	<i>Casignetella gnaphalii</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Gnapha- lium, Helichrysum arenarium</i> .
149.	<i>Casignetella granulata</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>artemisiae</i> MÜHLIG, 1864)									+ - VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>A. scop- aria</i> .
150.	<i>Casignetella peisoniella</i> (KASY, 1965)									- VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes.
151.	<i>Casignetella ramosella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									eVI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Solidago virgaurea, Aster amellus</i> .
152.	<i>Casignetella trochilella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Inula, Achillea, Tanacetum, Arte- misia, Carduus</i> .
153.	<i>Casignetella inulae</i> (HEI- NEMANN & WOCKE, [1876])									- VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Inula</i> .
154.	<i>Casignetella gordesanelle</i> - (TOLL, 1953) (= <i>machinella</i> BRADLEY, 1971)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia maritima, Centaurea jacea</i> .
155.	<i>Casignetella peribenanderi</i> (TOLL, 1943) (= <i>benanderi</i> TOLL, 1942)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Carduus, Cirsium arvense</i> .
156.	<i>Casignetella kyffhusana</i> (PETRY, 1898) (Fig. 5)									- VI-VII, VIII-IX in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Gypsophila fastigiata</i> *

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
157	<i>Caasignetella</i> spec. (pr. <i>kudrosella</i> BALDIZZONE & OKU, 1988)					+				- VII in 1 G	Stoned steppe biotopes in Zhiguli preserv. Known after 1 ♂ and more material is necessary for exact identification. L: unknown.
158.	<i>Casignetella</i> spec. (pr. <i>ammophora</i> FALKOVITSH, 1989)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
159.	<i>Casignetella dentatella</i> (TOLL & AMSEL, 1967)									V-VI in 1 G	Semidesert biotopes with sand. L: <i>Acanthophyllum</i> *
160.	<i>Casignetella dianthi</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Dianthus</i> .
161.	<i>Casignetella silenella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)									- V-VI in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Viscaria</i> , <i>Silene</i> *
162.	<i>Casignetella ciconiella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)									VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Silene</i> *
163.	<i>Casignetella graminico- lella</i> (HEINEMANN, 1876)									- VI in 1 G	Forest-steppes. L: <i>Silene</i> .
164.	<i>Casignetella pseudo- ciconiella</i> (TOLL, 1952)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Silene</i> *
165.	<i>Casignetella albilineella</i> (TOLL, 1960)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
166.	<i>Casignetella niveistrigella</i> (HEINEMANN & WOCKE, 1877)									- mVI-VII in 1 G	Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Gypsophila fastigiata</i> *, <i>Gypso- phila juzepczukii</i> *.
167	<i>Casignetella solitariella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Stellaria</i> , <i>Silene</i> , <i>Cerastium</i> .
168.	<i>Casignetella deviella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)									- IX in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Halostachys casgica</i> *
169.	<i>Casignetella tremula</i> FALKOVITSH, 1989									V-VI in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. The larva was marked on <i>Arthropytum iliense</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1989) (this plant isn't native for the Lower Volga region). In deserts of Kazakhstan and Mid- dle Asia it has 2-3 generations.
170.	<i>Casignetella lebedella</i> FALKOVITSH, 1982									- V, VIII-IX in 2 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *.
171.	<i>Casignetella hungariae</i> (GOZMANY, 1955)									- VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> *
172.	<i>Casignetella stepposa</i> (FALKOVITSH, 1975)									- VII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
173.	<i>Casignetella artemiscolella</i> (BRUAND, [1855])									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> *.
174.	<i>Casignetella galatellae</i> (HERING, 1942)									VI in 1 G	Local and rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Crinitaria</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
175.	<i>Casignetella galbulipennella</i> (ZELLER, 1838) (= <i>otitae</i> ZELLER, 1838)						+		+	VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Silene</i> .
176.	<i>Casignetella scabrida</i> (TOLL, 1959)									V in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Herniaria glabra</i> .
177.	<i>Casignetella striatipennella</i> (TENGSTRÖM, [1848])									VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cerastium</i> , <i>Stellaria</i> .
178.	<i>Casignetella tringella</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1988)									o eV, VIII in 1 G	TL: Uralsk. Steppe and semi-desert biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> *
179.	<i>Casignetella remisella</i> (BALDIZZONE, 1983) (fig. 6)									- IX in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Kochia prostrata</i> *
180.	<i>Ionescumia clypeiferella</i> (HOFMANN, 1871)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and cultured landscapes. L: <i>Chenopodium</i> , <i>hibernates</i> .
181.	<i>Ionescumia dilabens</i> FALKOVITSH, 1982									VII in 1 G	Steppe and semidesert biotopes. L: <i>Salsola orientalis</i> .
182.	<i>Ionescumia acerosa</i> FALKOVITSH, 1989									- VIII in 1 G	Local in semidesert biotopes.
183.	<i>Carpochena trientella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (fig. 6)									- VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta, Desert biotopes, salt-marshs and chalk-steppes. L: <i>Corispermum</i> *
184.	<i>Carpochena aequallella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (= <i>heratella</i> TOLL & AMSEL, 1967) (fig. 6)									o V-VI, VIII in 1-2 G	TL: Sarepta, Ural. Steppe and half-desert biotopes.
185.	<i>Carpochena unipunctella</i> (ZELLER, 1849)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Chenopodium</i> , <i>Atriplex</i> .
186.	<i>Carpochena binotapennella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									+ VII-VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotope. L: <i>Chenopodium</i> *, <i>Atriplex</i> *
187.	<i>Carpochena ceratoidis</i> FALKOVITSH, 1979									- VIII in 1 G	Chalk hills with stepped biotopes. L: <i>Ceratoides papposa</i> *
188.	<i>Carpochena squalorella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>delibutella</i> CHRISTOPH, 1872)						+	+	+	VIII in 1 G	Steppe and semidesert biotopes. L: <i>Chenopodium</i> *, <i>Atriplex</i> . TL for <i>delibutella</i> CHR. is Sarepta.
189.	<i>Carpochena armeniae</i> (BALDIZZONE & PATZAK, 1991)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe and semidesert biotopes. L: unknown.
190.	<i>Carpochena salicorniae</i> (HEINEMANN & WOCKE, 1877)									- VIII in 1 G	Desert biotopes; salt-marshs. L: carpels of <i>Salicornia europaea</i> , boring the summit of a carpel.
191.	<i>Carpochena asperginella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (= <i>nigrosquamella</i> FILIPJEV, 1925) (fig. 6)									- VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Desert biotopes. L: carpels of <i>Corispermum</i> .
192.	<i>Klinzigedia phlomidella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1862) (fig. 6)									- VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Phlomis</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
193.	<i>Klinzigedia phlomidis</i> (STANTON, 1867)			+						mVII- mVIII in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Phlomis</i> <i>pungens</i> .
194.	<i>Klinzigedia wockeella</i> (ZELLER, 1849) (= <i>italia</i> TOLL, 1960; = <i>fumigatella</i> CAPUSE, 1974)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Stachys</i> .
195.	<i>Goniiodoma auroguttella</i> ZELLER, 1849									eVI-VIII in 1 G	Steppe and semidesert biotopes. L: <i>Atriplex</i> .
Gelechiidae											
196.	<i>Pyncostola bohemiella</i> (NICKERL, 1864)									- V-VI, VIII in 2 G	Rare in forest-steppe biotopes.
197.	<i>Metzneria ehikeella</i> GOZMANY, 1954									V-VIII in 1-2G	Rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Centaurea scabiosa</i> , <i>C. calcitrapa</i> .
198.	<i>Metzneria metzneriella</i> (STANTON, 1951)									V-VII in 1 G	Meadows-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Centaurea jacea</i> , <i>C. nigriceps</i> .
199.	<i>Metzneria santolinella</i> AMSEL, 1951									- VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> .
200.	<i>Metzneria lappella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									V-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host plants distribution. L: <i>Arctium lappa</i> .
201.	<i>Metzneria littorella</i> DOUGLAS, 1850									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Plantago</i> <i>coronopus</i> .
202.	<i>Metzneria artificella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861) (= <i>litigiosella</i> MILLIERE, 1879; = <i>pannonicella</i> REBEL, 1915)										TL: Sarepta.
203.	<i>Metzneria aestivella</i> ZELLER, 1939									- V-VIII in 1 G	Dry meadows. L: <i>Centaurea</i> <i>diffusa</i> , <i>C. solstitialis</i> , <i>C. scabiosa</i> .
204.	<i>Metzneria neuropterella</i> ZELLER, 1839									VI-IX in 2 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cirsium esculentum</i> , <i>Dipsacus</i> , <i>Campanula</i> .
205.	<i>Metzneria aprilella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									+ V-VIII in 2 G	From Volgograd region known from the old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Centaurea diffusa</i> , <i>C. scabiosa</i> .
206.	<i>Metzneria paucipunctella</i> ZELLER, 1839									- V-VII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Anthemis tinctoria</i> .
207.	<i>Metzneria subflavella</i> ENGLERT, 1974									VI-VIII in 2 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
208.	<i>Isophrictis striatella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)				+	+	+			VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes.
209.	<i>Isophrictis anthemidella</i> (WOCKE, 1871)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Anthemis subinctoria</i> .
210.	<i>Eulamprotes wilkella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758) (= <i>pictella</i> ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VIII in 1-2 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cerastium holosteoides</i> .
211.	<i>Eulamprotes superbella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									V-VI in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Local in dry biotopes. L: <i>Thymus serpyllum</i> .
212.	<i>Eulamprotes atrella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> , <i>H. maculatum</i> .
213.	<i>Eulamprotes unicolorella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									- V-VII in 1 G	Not common in forest-steppe. L: unknown.
214.	<i>Argolamprotes micella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									- VI-VIII	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Rubus idaeus</i> , <i>R. caeius</i> .
215.	<i>Monochroa tenebrella</i> (HÜBNER, [1817])								+	- VI-VII	Rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rumex acetosella</i> .
216.	<i>Monochroa palustrella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1850)									- mV-VIII in 1-2 G	Near the water biotopes. L: <i>Rumex aquaticus</i> , <i>R. crispus</i> .
217.	<i>Monochroa lucidella</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)									+ VI-VIII in 1 G	Near the water biotopes. L: <i>Scirpus</i> , <i>Juncus</i> .
218.	<i>Monochroa nomadella</i> (ZELLER, 1868)									- VII in 1 G	Very rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
219.	<i>Monochroa hornigi</i> (STAUDINGER, 1883)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> .
220.	<i>Monochroa saltanella</i> (BENANDER, 1928)									- VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
221.	<i>Monochroa elongella</i> (HEINEMANN, 1870)									mV-VI in 1 G	Near the water biotopes. L: <i>Potentilla</i> .
222.	<i>Monochroa sepicolella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rumex</i> .
223.	<i>Ptocheuusa inopella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)									- eV-VII in 1 G	Rare in dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> .
224.	<i>Ptocheuusa sublutella</i> CHRISTOPH, 1872									?	TL: Sarepta. Biology unknown.
225.	<i>Chrysoesthia drurella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1775) (= <i>hermannella</i> auct.)									V-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host plants distribution. L: <i>Atriplex</i> *, <i>Chenopodium</i> *
226.	<i>Chrysoesthia sexguttella</i> (THUNBERG, 1794)									V-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places with host-plants. L: <i>Chenopodium alba</i> *, <i>Atriplex patula</i> *
227.	<i>Psamathocrita osseella</i> (STAINTON, 1861)									V-VII in 1 2 G	Very rare in steppe biotopes. L: <i>Origanum</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
228.	<i>Caulastrocecis fufurella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870) (= <i>cryptexena</i> GOZMANY, 1952) (fig.7)			o	+					V-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Galatella linosyris</i> .
229.	<i>Aristotelia subdecurtella</i> (STANTON, 1859) (= <i>pro- haskaella</i> REBEL, 1911)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Rare and local, meadow-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lythrum</i> .
230.	<i>Aristotelia subericinella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1853)									VI in 1 G	Chalk hills with forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> .
231.	<i>Aristotelia decurtella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813])									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Eryngium campestre</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> , <i>Rosa</i> .
232.	<i>Aristotelia interstratella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (= <i>sal- inatrix</i> MEYRICK, 1926)									+ VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. TL for <i>salinatrix</i> MEYRICK: Ural.
234.	<i>Aristotelia pancaliella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes.
235.	<i>Aristotelia cervinella</i> (EVERSMANN, 1844) (fig. 7)									o VII in 1 G	TL: Ural (Guberli). Very rare in meadow-steppe biotopes.
236.	<i>Aristotelia calastomella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872)										TL: Sarepta. We know one specimen of moth only collected by CHRISTOPH in Sarepta, which is kept in BMNH. Biology unknown.
237.	<i>Aristotelia mirabilis</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1888)										TL: Sarepta.
238.	<i>Evippe pseudoella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1888)									ø ?	TL: Sarepta and Guberli (Ural).
239.	<i>Xystophora pulveratella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									+ IV-V in 2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>M. minima</i> , <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> , <i>Coronilla varia</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> , <i>Onobrychis</i> .
240.	<i>Xystophora orthogonella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)										TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. Biol- ogy unknown.
241.	<i>Chilopselaphus fallax</i> MANN, 1867									+ VI-VIII in 1 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from the old collection material (CHRIS- TOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Stipa</i> .
242.	<i>Megacraspedus separatellus</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1844)									- V-mVI in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
243.	<i>Megacraspedus argyroneurellus</i> (STAU- DINGER, 1870) (fig. 7)									+ eVI-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
244.	<i>Megacraspedus attritellus</i> - (STAUDINGER, 1870) (fig.7)									+ V in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert- steppe biotopes.
245.	<i>Megacraspedus binotellus</i> - (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1844)									IV-VI in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Poaceae</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
246.	<i>Megacraspedus dolosellus</i> ZELLER, 1839						+			V-VI in 1 G	Rare in steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Poa bulbosa</i> , cultural <i>Poaceae</i> .
247	<i>Stenolechia gemmella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									- VII-IX in 1-2 G	Oak forests. L: <i>Quercus</i> .
248.	<i>Parachronistis albiceps</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									V-VII in 1 G	Parks and green zone of landscapes, forests. L: <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Persica</i> .
249.	<i>Recurvaria nanella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									VI-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places with host-plants. L: woody <i>Rosaceae</i> .
250.	<i>Recurvaria leucostella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)									- VI-VIII in 1-2 G	Data as for <i>Recurvaria nanella</i> .
251.	<i>Exoteleia dodecella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
252.	<i>Athrips mouffetella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> .
253.	<i>Athrips nigricostella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1842)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
254.	<i>Athrips spiraeae</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871) (fig. 8)									- VI-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Spiraea media</i> .
255.	<i>Xenolechia scriptella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Acer</i> .
256.	<i>Agonochaetia intermedia</i> SÄTTLER, 1968									- VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
257	<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									+ V-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rosaceae</i> .
258.	<i>Teleiodes notatella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813])									- V-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>S. rosmarinifolia</i> .
259.	<i>Teleiodes anguinella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861) (fig. 8)									+ V in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. Biology unknown.
260.	<i>Teleiodes aenigma</i> SÄTTLER, 1983 (<i>wagae</i> NOWICKI sensu PISKUNOV, 1973)									- IV-V in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes, dry meadows.
261.	<i>Teleiodes semicostella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)										TL: Sarepta.
262.	<i>Pseudotelphusa scalella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)									+ V-VII, VIII in 2 G	Oak forests. L: Musci.
263.	<i>Pseudotelphusa paripunctella</i> (THUNBERG, 1794) (= <i>triparella</i> ZELLER, 1839)									+ V-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> .
264.	<i>Pseudotelphusa proximella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									IV-VII in 2 G	Rare in forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> .
265.	<i>Pseudotelphusa alburnella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VIII in 1-2 G	Very common in forests. L: <i>Betula</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
266.	<i>Pseudotelphusa fugitivella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)			+	+	+	+			VI-VIII in 2 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from the old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Very common in forests. L: <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> .
267.	<i>Pseudotelphusa fugacella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in forests. L: <i>Ulmus</i> .
268.	<i>Pseudotelphusa luculella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)									- V-VII in 1-2 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix</i> .
269.	<i>Teleiopsis diffinis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)									- V-VII, VIII-IX in 2 G	Dry forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rumex acetosella</i> .
270.	<i>Alténia perspersella</i> (WOCKE, 1862)									- mV-VII in 1 G	Near the water and inundated forests.
271.	<i>Bryotropha basaltinella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									+ VI-VIII in 1 G	L: Musci.
272.	<i>Bryotropha umbrosella</i> ZELLER, 1839 (= <i>oppositella</i> THUNBERG, 1794)									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Rare in forest biotopes. L: Musci.
273.	<i>Bryotropha affinis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes.
274.	<i>Bryotropha similis</i> (STAIN- TON, 1854) (= <i>obscuricincta</i> NOLCKEN, 1871)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: lichens.
275.	<i>Bryotropha mundella</i> DOUGLAS, 1850									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes.
276.	<i>Bryotropha senectella</i> ZELLER, 1839									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: lichens.
277.	<i>Bryotropha rossica</i> ANIKIN - & PISKUNOV, 1996 (fig. 8)									- VI in 1 G	Known from TL: Chardym is at the Volga river.
278.	<i>Bryotropha terrella</i> ([DENIS - & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									+ VI-IX in 2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Poaceae.
279.	<i>Bryotropha desertella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1850)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Musci.
280.	<i>Chionodes viduella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Rubus</i> .
281.	<i>Chionodes lugubrella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> .
282.	<i>Chionodes tragicella</i> (HEYDEN, 1865)									VI in 1 G	Near the forest park in Kamyshin. L: <i>Larix</i> .
283.	<i>Chionodes distinctella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VI-IX in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host-plants. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Thymus</i> .
284.	<i>Chionodes luctuella</i> (HÜBNER, 1793)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
285.	<i>Chionodes fumatella</i> DOUGLAS, 1850									VII-IX in 1 G	Rare in forest-steppe. L: Musci.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
246.	<i>Megacraspedus dolosellus</i> ZELLER, 1839						+			- V-VI in 1 G	Rare in steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> , <i>Poa bulbosa</i> , cultural <i>Poaceae</i> .
247.	<i>Stenolechia gemmella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									- VII-IX in 1-2 G	Oak forests. L: <i>Quercus</i> .
248.	<i>Parachronistis albiceps</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- V-VII in 1 G	Parks and green zone of landscapes, forests. L: <i>Corylus avellana</i> , <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Malus</i> , <i>Persica</i> .
249.	<i>Recurvaria nanella</i> ((DENIS - & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), 1775)									- VI-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places with host-plants. L: woody <i>Rosaceae</i> .
250.	<i>Recurvaria leucatella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)									- VI-VIII in 1-2 G	Data as for <i>Recurvaria nanella</i> .
251.	<i>Exoteleia dodecella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> .
252.	<i>Athrips mouffetella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> .
253.	<i>Athrips nigricostella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1842)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Caragana frutex</i> .
254.	<i>Athrips spiraeae</i> (STAUDINGER, 1871) (fig. 8)									- VI-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Spiraea media</i> .
255.	<i>Xenolechia scriptella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Acer</i> .
256.	<i>Agonochaetia intermedia</i> SÄTLER, 1968									- VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
257.	<i>Teleiodes vulgella</i> ((DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER), 1775)									+ V-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rosaceae</i> .
258.	<i>Teleiodes notatella</i> (HÜBNER, [1813])									- V-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>S. rosmarinifolia</i> .
259.	<i>Teleiodes anguinella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861) (fig. 8)									+ V in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. Biology unknown.
260.	<i>Teleiodes aenigma</i> SÄTLER, 1983 (<i>wagae</i> NOWICKI sensu PISKUNOV, 1973)									IV-V in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes, dry meadows.
261.	<i>Teleiodes semicostella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)										TL: Sarepta.
262.	<i>Pseudotelphusa scalella</i> (SCOPOLI, 1763)									+ V-VII, VIII in 2 G	Oak forests. L: <i>Musci</i> .
263.	<i>Pseudotelphusa paripunctella</i> (THUNBERG, 1794) (= <i>triparella</i> ZELLER, 1839)									+ V-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> .
264.	<i>Pseudotelphusa proximella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									IV-VII in 2 G	Rare in forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Alnus</i> .
265.	<i>Pseudotelphusa alburnella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VIII in 1-2 G	Very common in forests. L: <i>Betula</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
266.	<i>Pseudotelphusa fugitivella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)			+	+	+	+		-	VI-VIII in 2 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from the old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Very common in forests. L: <i>Ulmus</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> .
267	<i>Pseudotelphusa fugacella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in forests. L: <i>Ulmus</i> .
268.	<i>Pseudotelphusa luculella</i> (HÜBNER, 1813)									V-VII in 1-2 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Betula</i> , <i>Salix</i> .
269.	<i>Teleiopsis diffinis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)								-	V-VII, VIII-IX in 2 G	Dry forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rumex acetosella</i> .
270.	<i>Altenia perspersella</i> (WOCKE, 1862)								-	mV-VII in 1 G	Near the water and inundated forests.
271.	<i>Bryotropha basaltinella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)								+	VI-VIII in 1 G	L: Musci.
272.	<i>Bryotropha umbrosella</i> ZELLER, 1839 (= <i>oppositella</i> THUNBERG, 1794)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Rare in forest biotopes. L: Musci.
273.	<i>Bryotropha affinis</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)								-	VI-VIII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes.
274.	<i>Bryotropha similis</i> (STAIN- TON, 1854) (= <i>obscuricinea</i> NOLCKEN, 1871)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: lichens.
275.	<i>Bryotropha mundella</i> DOUGLAS, 1850								-	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes.
276.	<i>Bryotropha senectella</i> ZELLER, 1839								-	VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: lichens.
277	<i>Bryotropha rossica</i> ANIKIN - & PISKUNOV, 1996 (fig. 8)								-	VI in 1 G	Known from TL: Chardym is at the Volga river.
278.	<i>Bryotropha terrella</i> ([DENIS - & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)								+	VI-IX in 2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Poaceae.
279.	<i>Bryotropha desertella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1850)								-	V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Musci.
280.	<i>Chionodes viduella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)								-	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Rubus</i> .
281.	<i>Chionodes lugubrella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)								+	VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> .
282.	<i>Chionodes tragicella</i> (HEYDEN, 1865)								-	VI in 1 G	Near the forest park in Kamyshin. L: <i>Larix</i> .
283.	<i>Chionodes distinctella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)								-	VI-IX in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host-plants. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Thymus</i> .
284.	<i>Chionodes luctuella</i> (HÜBNER, 1793)									VI-VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
285.	<i>Chionodes fumatella</i> DOUGLAS, 1850									VII-IX in 1 G	Rare in forest-steppe. L: Musci.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
286.	<i>Chionodes continuella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)						+	+		VII-VIII in 1 G	Rare in the northern forests of <i>Pinus</i> . L: <i>Cladonia rangiferina</i> .
287	<i>Chionodes violacea</i> (TENGRÖM, 1847) (fig. 8)									VIII in 1 G	Rare in forest-steppe. Noted from Russia for the first time.
288.	<i>Lita longicornis</i> (CURTIS, 1827)									V-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Musci.
289.	<i>Lita solutella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)								+	V-VII in 1-2 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Genista</i> .
290.	<i>Mirificarma mulinella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
291.	<i>Mirificarma lentiginosella</i> + (ZELLER, 1839)									VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Genista</i> <i>tinctoria</i> .
292.	<i>Mirificarma maculatella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Coronilla</i> <i>varia</i> .
293.	<i>Mirificarma cytisella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1833								+	eV-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cytisus</i> .
294.	<i>Aroga velocella</i> (ZELLER, 1839) (fig. 9)								-	IV-VI, VII-VIII in 2 G	Steppe biotopes. From Samara Distr. it's known from Sergievsk (KRULIKOVSKY, 1915). L: <i>Rumex</i> <i>acetosella</i> .
295.	<i>Aroga flavicomella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)								+	IV-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Prunus</i> <i>spinosa</i> , <i>Prunus</i> , <i>Cerasus</i> .
296.	<i>Aroga pascuicola</i> STAUDINGER, 1871								-	VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
297	<i>Neofriseria peliella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)									VI-VIII in 1 G	In dry clearings of forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Rumex</i> .
298.	<i>Neofriseria singula</i> (STAU- DINGER, 1876) (= <i>suppil-</i> <i>iella</i> WALSINGHAM, 1896)								-	V-VI in 1 G	Forest biotopes.
299.	<i>Lutilabria volgensis</i> ANIKIN - & PISKUNOV, 1996 (fig. 9)								-	mV in 1 G	TL: Khwalynsk. The stepped chalk hills.
300.	<i>Filatima incompitella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1853)								-	V in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
301.	<i>Filatima tephritidella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									IV-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
302.	<i>Filatima djakovica</i> ANIKIN & PISKUNOV, 1996 (fig. 9)									V in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. TL: Eruslan River, Dyakowskii reserv.
303.	<i>Filatima zagulajevi</i> ANIKIN & PISKUNOV, 1996 (fig. 9)								-	V in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. Only known from TL: Eruslan River, Dyakowskii reserv.
304.	<i>Filatima pallipalpella</i> (SNELLEN, 1844)									VI-VII in 1 G	Very rare. Biology unknown.
305.	<i>Epilechia magnetella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)									VI in 1 G	Very rare. Known from the vicinity of Uljanovsk.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
306.	<i>Gelechia rhombella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)				+	+	+			VI-IX in 2 G	Very common in the gardens. L: woody Rosaceae.
307	<i>Gelechia rhombelliformis</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870)									+ VI-IX in 2 G	Very common in forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Populus nigra</i> , <i>P. pyramidalis</i> .
308.	<i>Gelechia scotinella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									+ IV-VIII in 2 G	The moth occurs in the places of the host-plants. L: ligneous Rosaceae.
309.	<i>Gelechia nigra</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Forest biotopes. L: <i>Populus</i> .
310.	<i>Gelechia muscosella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Not common in forest biotopes. L: <i>Salix caprea</i> .
311.	<i>Gelechia sestertiella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									VI-VII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Acer</i> .
312.	<i>Gelechia turpella</i> ([DENIS & + SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775) (= <i>pinguella</i> TREITSCHKE, 1832)									+ VI-IX in 2 G	Was noted by E as <i>Pinguella</i> . For- est and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Populus nigra</i> .
313.	<i>Gelechia sororculella</i> (HÜBNER, [1817])									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Sorbus</i> .
314.	<i>Gelechia basipunctella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Rare in forest biotopes near the river. L: <i>Salix</i> .
315.	<i>Gelechia jakovlevi</i> KRULIKOVSKY, 1905									- mVI-IX in 2 G	Anthropogenic landscapes. L: <i>Malus</i> , <i>Ribes nigrum</i> .
316.	<i>Gelechia pistaciae</i> FILIPJEV, 1934									+ VII in 1 G	Noted by MARTYNOVA (1952) from Ural district.
317	<i>Gladivalva badidorsella</i> (REBEL, 1935)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
318.	<i>Ornativulva plutelliformis</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)									- VI-VIII in 2 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Tamarix</i> .
319.	<i>Ornativulva heluanensis</i> (DEBSKI, 1913) (= <i>frankenii</i> - <i>vorella</i> CHRETIEN, 1916)									- V-VII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Frankenia</i> , <i>Tamarix</i> .
320.	<i>Ornativulva sieversi</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870) (fig. 9)									VI-VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert- steppe biotopes. L: <i>Tamarix</i> .
321.	<i>Ornativulva ornatella</i> SÄTTLER, 1967									- V-VII in 1 G	Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes.
322.	<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (ZELLER, 1873)									VI-IX in 1-2 G	1 ♀ was found in Saratov, there it can be introduced. L: Solanaceae.
323.	<i>Phthorimaea praticolella</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872)									?	Known after 1 ♂ from TL: Sarepta (ZISP).
324.	<i>Gnorimoschema</i> <i>epithymellum</i> (STAUDINGER, 1859)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Solanaceae.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
325.	<i>Gnorimoschema robustellum</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870) (= <i>syrrhetopa</i> MEYRICK, 1926)			o	+					- VI in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
326.	<i>Gnorimoschema streliciella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1853) (Fig. 10)									- VI in 1 G	Chalk hills in the forest-steppe zone. L: <i>Thymus</i> .
327	<i>Scrobipalpula psilella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									- V, VI-VIII in 2 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia</i> , <i>Gnaphalium</i> , <i>Achillea</i> , <i>Tanacetum</i> , <i>Helichrysum arenarium</i> , <i>Aster amellus</i> .
328.	<i>Scrobipalpula erichi</i> POVOLNY, 1966									- IV, VII-IX in 2 G	Agricultural landscapes. L: Solanaceae.
329.	<i>Scrobipalpa (Euscrobipalpa) acuminatella</i> (SIRCOM, 1850)									- V-VII, IX-X in 2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Cardus</i> , <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Serratula</i> , <i>Tanacetum</i> .
330.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) ustulatella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870) (Fig. 10)									- VII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Dry steppe biotopes.
331.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) pauperella</i> (HEINEMANN, 1870)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotops.
332.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) nitentella</i> (FUCHS, 1902) (= <i>seminella</i> PIERCE & METCALFE, 1935)									- VIII-IX in 1 G	Desert-steppe biotops.
333.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) klimeschi</i> POVOLNY, 1967 (Fig. 10)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
334.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) rjabovi</i> PISKUNOV, 1990 (Fig. 10)									- VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
335.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) artemisiella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)									- VI-VIII in 1-2G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Thymus</i> , <i>Mentha</i> , <i>Centaurea</i> , <i>Artemisia</i> .
336.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) murinella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									- V-VI in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Antennaria dioica</i> .
337.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) ocellatella</i> (BOYD, 1858)									- V-VIII in 1-2G	L: <i>Beta</i> .
338.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) obsoletella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1841) (= <i>miscatella</i> CLARKE, 1932)									- V-IX in 2 G	Common everywhere; open places, anthropogenic landscapes. L: <i>Atriplex</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> .
339.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) atriplicella</i> (FISCHER VON RÖSLERSTAMM, 1841)									IV-VIII in 2 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Very common everywhere. L: <i>Atriplex patula</i> , <i>Chenopodium</i> .
340.	<i>Scrobipalpa (E.) chrysanthemella</i> (HOFMANN, 1867)									- V-VIII in 2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> , <i>Artemisia absintium</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
341.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>salinella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)				+					V-VIII in 1-2 G	Rare in steppe biotopes.
342.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>hyoscyamivora</i> (GERASIMOV, 1940)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Hyoscyamus</i> .
343.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>phagnalella</i> (CONSTANT, 1895)									V-VI in 1 G	Desert and desert-steppe biotopes.
344.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>bryophiloides</i> POVOLNY, 1966										TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. Biology unknown. Some specimens collected by CHRISTOPH in Sarepta and Krasnovodsk (Turkmenistan) are kept in BMNH.
345.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>gregori</i> POVOLNY, 1967 (fig. 10)									- VI in 1 G	Desert and desert-steppe. L: <i>Holcnum strobiloceum</i> *. Noted from Russia for the first time.
346.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>brandti</i> POVOLNY, 1972 (fig. 10)									IX in 1 G	Desert and desert-steppe biotopes. Noted from Russia for the first time.
347.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>hyoscymella</i> (STANTON, 1869)									?	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes. Biology unknown.
348.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>castella</i> (HUMPHREYS & WESTWOOD, 1845)									+ ?	Steppe biotopes. Biology unknown. One specimen collected by CHRISTOPH in "Ural" is kept in BMNH.
349.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>pseudobsaletella</i> (POVOLNY & GREGOR, 1955) (fig. 11)									- VII in 1 G	Semi-desert steppe.
350.	<i>Scrobipalpa</i> (E.) <i>disjectella</i> - + (STAUDINGER, 1859) (fig. 11)									V in 1 G	Very local in desert biotopes.
351.	<i>Opacopsis inustella</i> (ZELLER, 1839) (= <i>gredosensis</i> REBEL, 1904)									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Dry-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Festuca ovina</i> .
352.	<i>Opacopsis deserticolella</i> (STAUDINGER, 1870) (fig. 11)									- V-IX in 2 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes.
353.	<i>Opacopsis insulella</i> (HEINEMANN, 1870)									+ IV-VII in 1-2 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes.
354.	<i>Cosmardia moritzella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1835)									- VI-IX in 2 G	Rare in virgin steppes. L: <i>Melandrium album</i> .
355.	<i>Caryocolum fischerella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)									- VI-IX in 2 G	Forest biotopes.
356.	<i>Caryocolum viscariella</i> (STANTON, 1855) (= <i>abbi-faciella</i> HEINEMANN, 1870)									- VII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lychnis</i> , <i>Silene</i> , <i>Cucubalus</i> . For Russia noted for the first time.
357.	<i>Caryocolum vicinella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1851)									VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Silene nutans</i> , <i>S. cucubalis</i> , <i>Tunica saxifraga</i> , <i>Cerastium</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
358.	<i>Caryocolum blandella</i> (DOUGLAS, 1852) (= <i>maculea</i> auct.)			+		+				VII-IX in 2 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Common in forest biotopes. L: <i>Stellaria</i> .
359.	<i>Caryocolum kroesmaniella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854) (= <i>huebneri</i> auct., nec HAWORTH, 1828)									VI-IX in 2 G	Forest biotopes. L: <i>Stellaria holostea</i> .
360.	<i>Caryocolum schleichi</i> (CHRISTOPH, 1872) (= <i>syriacum</i> POVOLNY, 1977) (fig. 11)									V-VI, VIII-IX in 2 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert-steppe biotopes. L: unknown.
361.	<i>Caryocolum pullatella</i> (TENGGSTRÖM, 1848)									VIII in 1 G	Only known from Sarepta.
362.	<i>Nothris verbascella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									- V-VI, VII-IX in 2 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Verbasicum</i> .
363.	<i>Thiotricha subocellea</i> (STEPHENS, 1834)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Very rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Origanum vulgare</i> .
364.	<i>Sophronia semicostella</i> (HÜBNER, ([1813])									- VI-VII in 1 G	From Volgograd Distr. known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Dianthus</i> , <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> .
365.	<i>Sophronia chilonella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> .
366.	<i>Sophronia sicariella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Noted from Sarepta by REBEL (1901). Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>Tanacetum</i> .
367.	<i>Sophronia consanguinella</i> - (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1855)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Artemisia campestris</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> .
368.	<i>Aproaerema anthyllidella</i> (HÜBNER, (1813))									- V-VIII in 2 G	Very common everywhere. L: <i>Fabaceae</i> .
369.	<i>Stomopteryx detersella</i> (ZELLER, 1847)									VI-VIII in 1-2G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Eryngium</i> .
370.	<i>Stomopteryx taeniolella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									V-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> , <i>Medicago</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> .
371.	<i>Syncopacma sangiella</i> (STAINTON, 1863)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lotus corniculatus</i> *
372.	<i>Syncopacma coronillella</i> (TREITSCHKE, 1833)									V-VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Coronilla varia</i> .
373.	<i>Syncopacma cinctella</i> (CLERCK, 1759) (= <i>vorticella</i> SCOPOLI, 1763)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Common everywhere. L: <i>Lotus cornicularus</i> , <i>Genista tinctoria</i> .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
374.	<i>Syncopacma vinella</i> (BANKES, 1898)				+					- VI in 1 G	Steppe biotopes.
375.	<i>Syncopacma larseniella</i> GOZMANY, 1957 (fig. 11)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Very rare in forest-steppe biotopes.
376.	<i>Lixodessa ochrofasciella</i> (TOLL, 1936)									- V, VII-VIII in 1-2 G	Chalk hills and chalk steppes.
377.	<i>Iwaruna biguttella</i> (DUPONCHEL, 1843)									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: herbaceous Fabaceae.
378.	<i>Acanthophila alacella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									- VI-VIII in 1 G	Not common in deciduous forests. L: lichens.
379.	<i>Acompsia cinerella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)									+ V-VIII in 1-2 G	Common in forest biotopes. L: Lichens.
380.	<i>Anacamptis populella</i> (CLERCK, 1759)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VI-X in 2 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Populus tremula</i> , <i>P. nigra</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> , <i>S. repens</i> , <i>Acer campestre</i> .
381.	<i>Anacamptis disquei</i> (MEESS, 1907) (= <i>quercella</i> CHRETIEN, 1907)									+ VI-VIII in 1 G	In old oak forests. L: <i>Quercus robur</i> *
382.	<i>Anacamptis blattariella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796) (= <i>betulinella</i> VARI, 1941)									VII-IX in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Betula pendula</i> *
383.	<i>Anacamptis tenerella</i> (LIENIG & ZELLER, 1846)									- VI in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes.
384.	<i>Anacamptis subsequella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									+ VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: ligneous Rosaceae, <i>Salix</i> .
385.	<i>Anacamptis cincticullella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									- ?	From Volgograd region known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) from Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB.
386.	<i>Sitotroga cerealella</i> (OLIVIER, 1789)									- VI-VIII in 2-3G	Common in anthropogenic land- scape. L: Poaceae, Fabaceae.
387.	<i>Metanarsia modesta</i> STAUDINGER, 1871 (fig. 12)									V-VIII in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
388.	<i>Metanarsia incertella</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1861 (fig. 12)									+ V-VI in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe and desert- steppe biotopes.
389.	<i>Platyedra subcinerea</i> (HAWORTH, 1828) (= <i>vilella</i> ZELLER, 1847)									V-X in 2 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Althaea officinalis</i> .
390.	<i>Pexicopia malvella</i> (HÜBNER, 1805)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	VII-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Lavatera</i> , <i>Malva</i> , <i>Alcea rosea</i> , <i>Althaea</i> .
391.	<i>Anarsia lineatella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									+ V-VIII in 2 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: ligneous Rosaceae.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
392.	<i>Anarsia spartiella</i> (SCHRANK, 1802)			+	+	+				VI-VIII in 1 G	From Volgograd region known from old collection material (CHRISTOPH) Sarepta, which is kept in ZMHUB. Rare in forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Genista tinctoria</i> .
393.	<i>Anarsia eleagnella</i> KUZNEZOV, 1957									- eVI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Eleagnus</i> .
394.	<i>Psoricoptera gibbosella</i> (ZELLER, 1839)									+ VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Quercus robur*</i> , <i>Salix</i> , <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Malus</i> .
395.	<i>Hypatima rhomboidella</i> (LINNAEUS, 1758)									VII-IX in 1 G	Was listed by E as <i>Conscriptella</i> Hbn. Forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Corylus</i> , <i>Alnus</i> , <i>Populus tremula</i> .
396.	<i>Holcophora statices</i> STAUDINGER, 1871									- V in 1 G	TL: Sarepta. Steppe biotopes.
397.	<i>Mesophleps silacella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- V-VII in 1 G	Dry steppe biotopes. L: <i>Helianthemum</i> .
398.	<i>Telephila schmidtellus</i> (HEYDEN, 1848)									- eV-VII in 1 G	Forest and forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Origanum vulgare</i> .
399.	<i>Dichomeris ustalella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1794)									- V-VII in 1 G	Rare in forest biotopes. L: <i>Betula</i> , <i>Quercus</i> , <i>Acer</i> .
400.	<i>Dichomeris fasciella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									- V-VIII in 1-2 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: Rosaceae.
401.	<i>Dichomeris limosella</i> (SCHLÄGER, 1849)									+ VI-IX in 2 G	Forest-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> .
402.	<i>Dichomeris barbella</i> (HÜBNER, 1796)									+ V in 1 G	L: <i>Prunus</i> .
403.	<i>Uliaria rasilella</i> HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854									- VII-VIII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Centaurea</i> .
404.	<i>Brachmia dimidiella</i> ([DENIS & SCHIFFERMÜLLER], 1775)									+ VI-VII in 1 G	Forest-steppe biotopes. L: <i>Seceli libanotis</i> .
405.	<i>Brachmia blandella</i> (FABRICIUS, 1798)									- VI-VII in 1 G	Dry meadows in deciduous forests.
406.	<i>Brachmia triannulella</i> (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									- IV-IX in 2 G	Meadows-steppe and steppe biotopes. L: <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> , <i>Calystegia sepium</i> .
407.	<i>Helcystogramma lutatella</i> - (HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854)									VII-IX in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: <i>Elytrigia repens</i> .
408.	<i>Helcystogramma albinervis</i> (GERASIMOV, 1929)									- VI, VII-IX in 2 G	Not common in virgin salt steppe biotopes.
409.	<i>Helcystogramma rufescens</i> (HAWORTH, 1828)									VI-VIII in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: Poaceae.
410.	<i>Deroxena venosulella</i> (MÖSCHLER, 1862)									+ IV-VI in 1 G	Steppe biotopes. L: unknown.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Symmocidae

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 411. <i>Oegoconia quadripuncta</i>
(HAWORTH, 1828) (fig. 12) | mVI-VIII
in 1-2 G | Steppe biotopes. |
| 412. <i>Oegoconia bacescui</i>
POPESCU-GORJ & CAPUSE,
1965 | - VI
in 1 G | Steppe and forest-steppe biotopes. |
| 413. <i>Eremicamima cedestiella</i>
(ZELLER, 1868) | + eV-VIII
in 1 G | Steppe biotopes. |
| 414. <i>Symmoca signatella</i>
HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, 1854 | - ? | Noted from Sarepta by REBEL
(1901). |

Holcopogonidae

- | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|
| 415. <i>Holcopogon bubulcellus</i>
STAUDINGER, 1859 (fig. 12) | - eV-VIII
in 1-2 G | Steppe biotopes. Noted from
Sarepta by REBEL (1901) as
<i>helveolellus</i> STGR. |
|--|-----------------------|--|

Taxonomic appendix

During the work with STAUDINGER's collection in ZMHUB we found the type specimen "*Coleophora unicolorella* TOLL" (+; Sarepta, coll. CHRISTOPH; GP ♀ 136) and "*Coleophora sareptella* TOLL" (+; Sarepta, coll. CHRISTOPH; GP ♀ 132) the descriptions of which were not published by TOLL. After our predetermination of the female of "*C. unicolorella*" (fig. 13) we establish it a synonym of *Casignetella gnaphalii* (ZELLER, 1839) and the female of "*C. sareptella*" is a synonym of *Carpochena salicorniae* (HEINEMANN & WOCKE, 1877).

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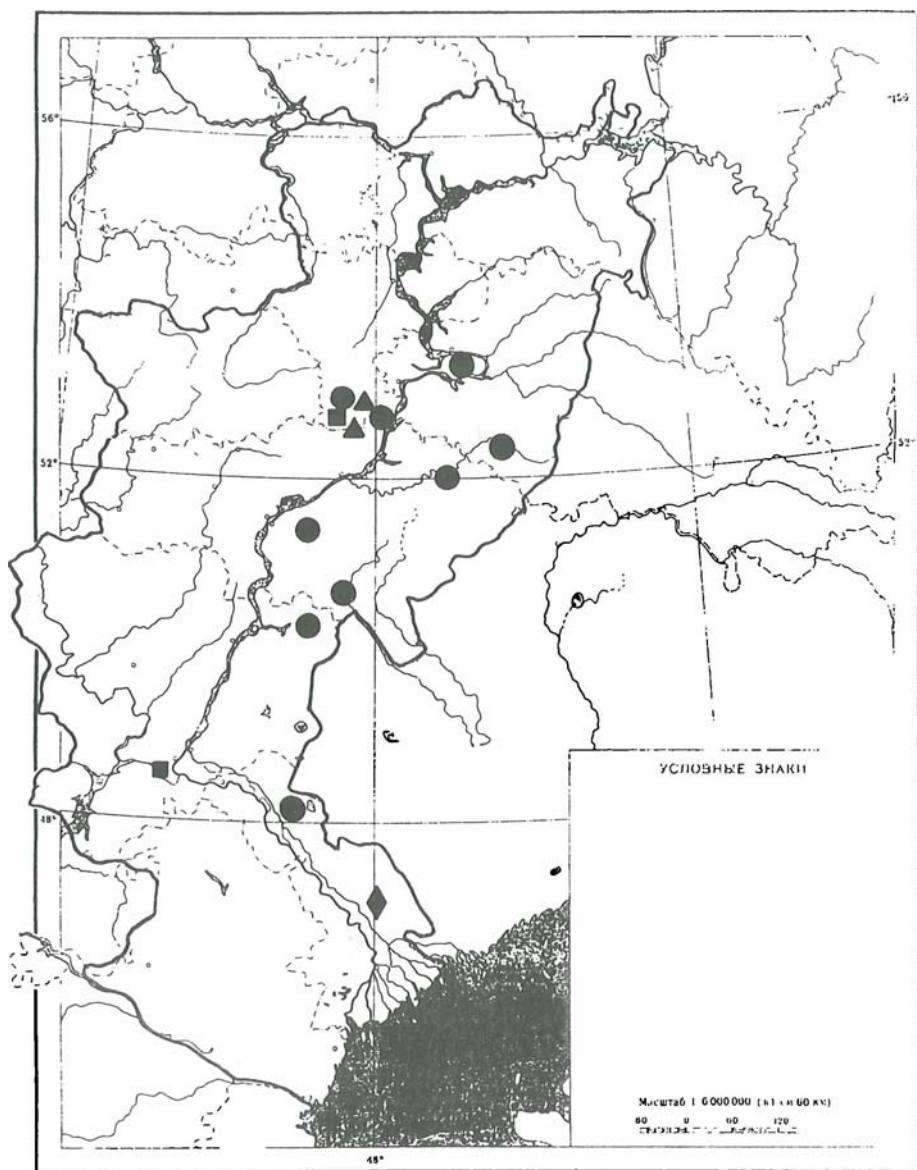


Fig. 1: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● *Orthographis uralensis* (Toll.); ▲ *O. ptarmica* (Wlsgm.); ■ - *O. virgatella* (Zll.); ◆ *Polystrophia calligoni* (Flkv.).

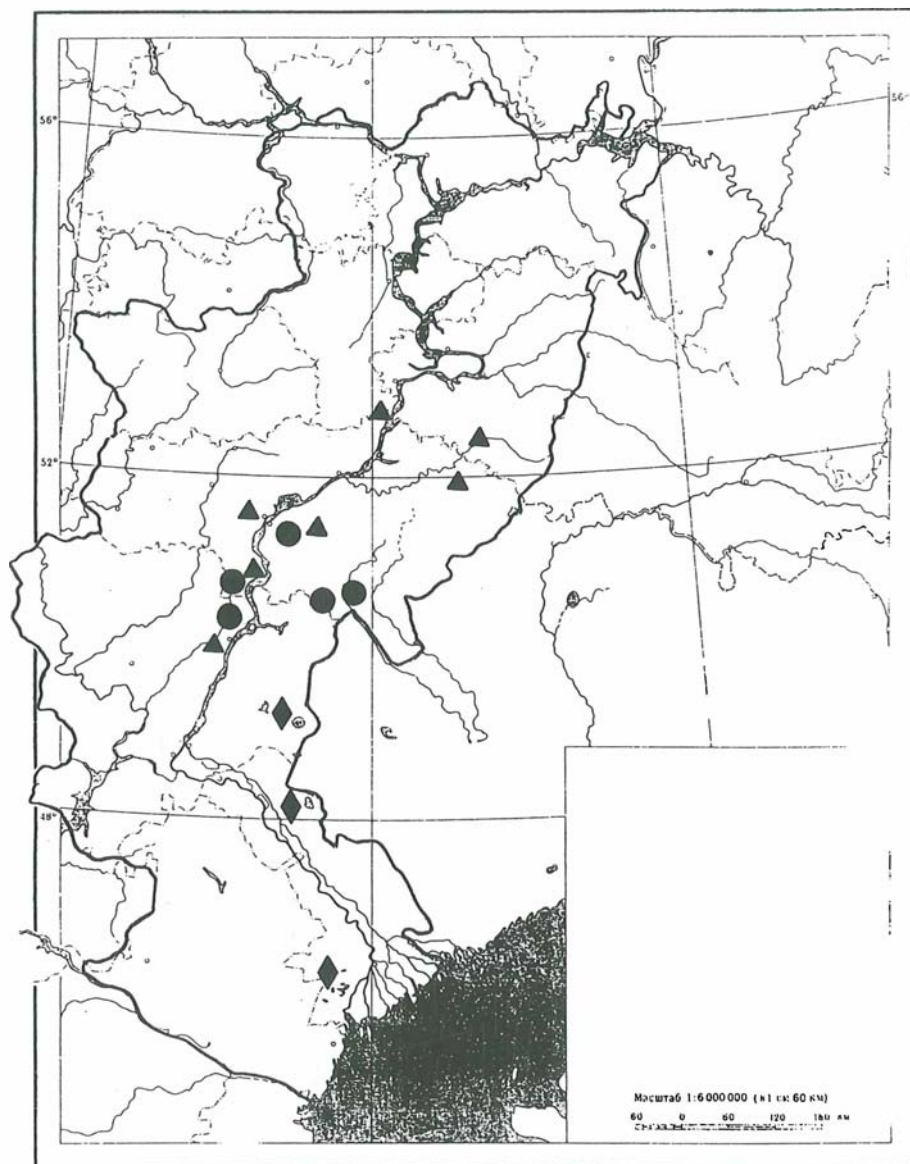


Fig. 2: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *A. klimeschiella* (Toll); ▲ - *A. eurasatica* (Bldz.); ◆ - *A. lonchodes* Flkv., *A. physophorae* Flkv., *A. dissecta* Flkv., *A. nigradorsella* (AmseL).

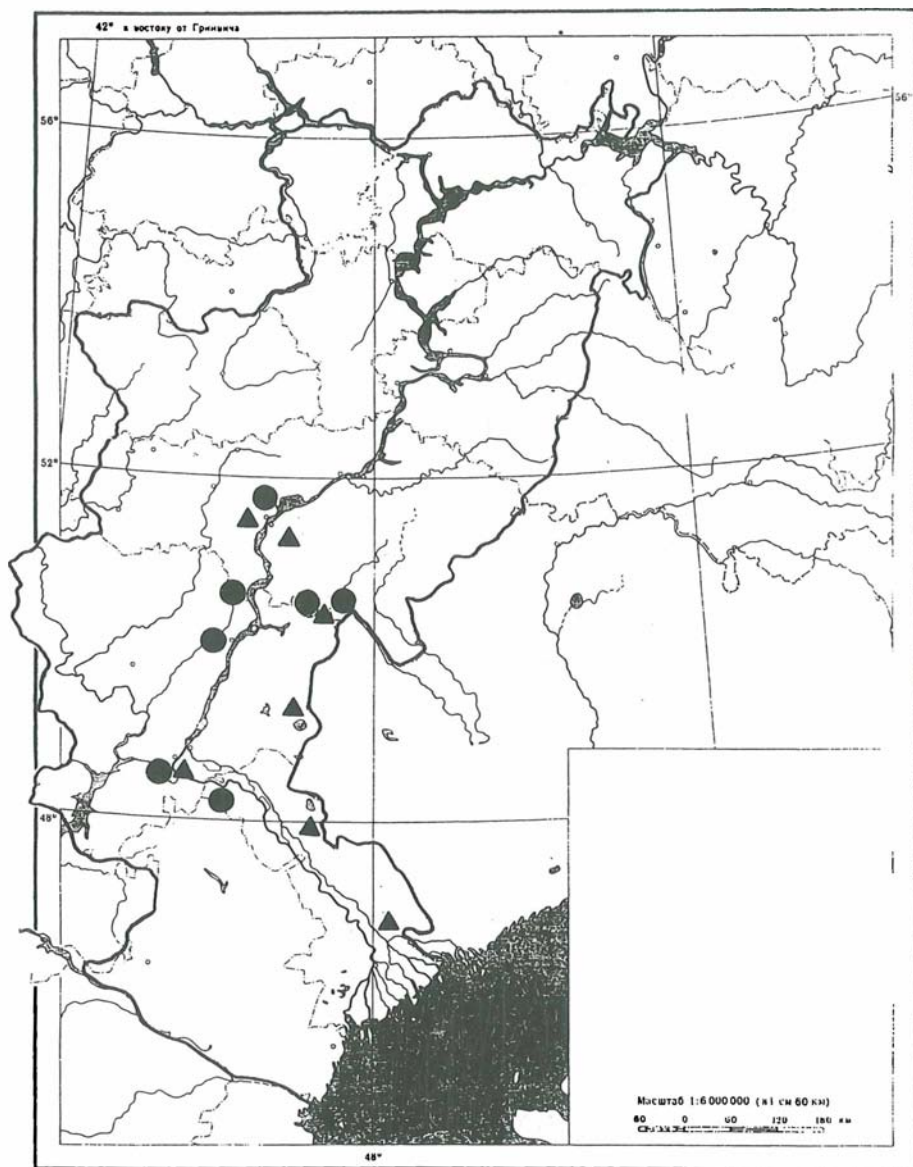


Fig. 3: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Chnoocera botatarella* (H.-S.); ▲ *Oedicaula seripennella* (CHR.).

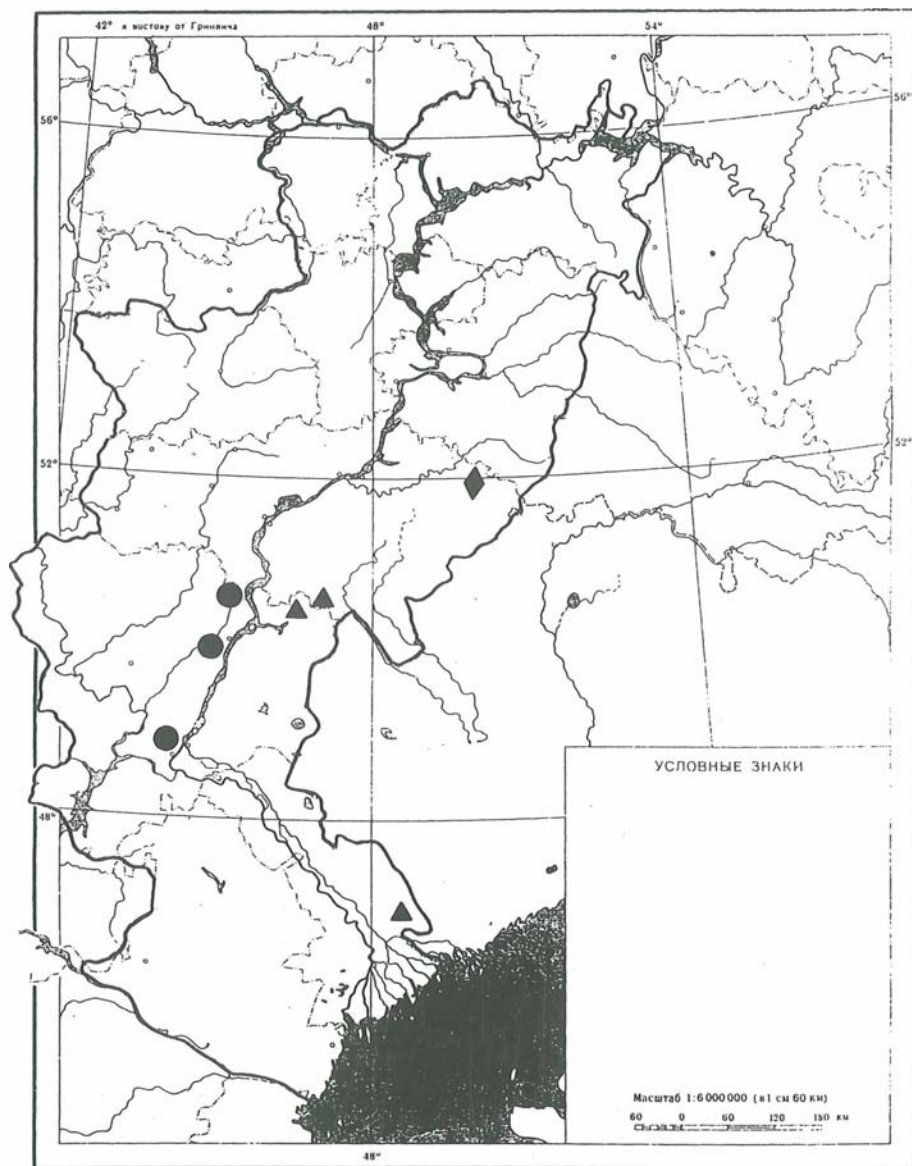


Fig. 4: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Multicoloria changaica* (Rezn.); ▲ - *M. singreni* (Flkv.); ◆ - *M. incostans* Rezn.

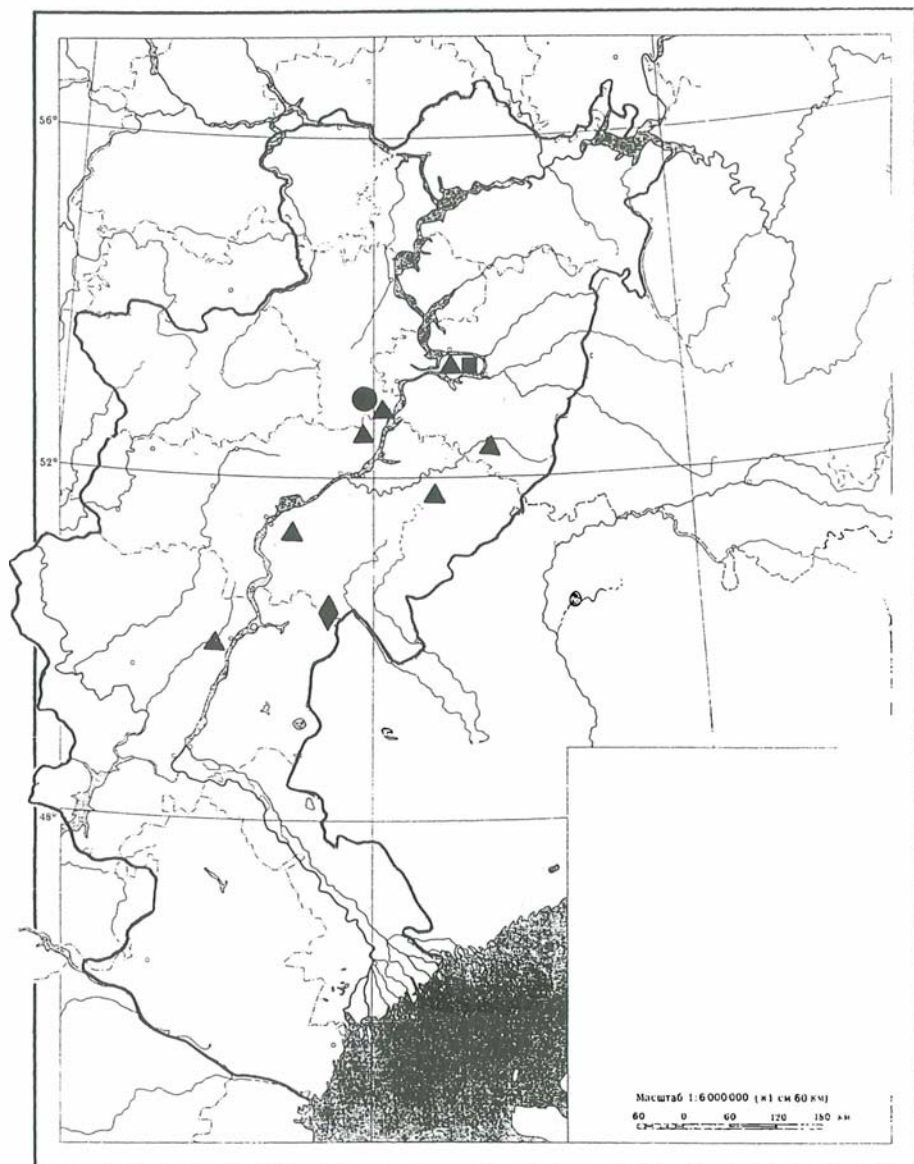


Fig. 5: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Ecebalia pratella* (ZLL.); ■ - *E. bagorella* (FLKV.); ◆ - *E. superlonga* (FLKV.); ▲ - *E. kyffhusana* (PETRY).

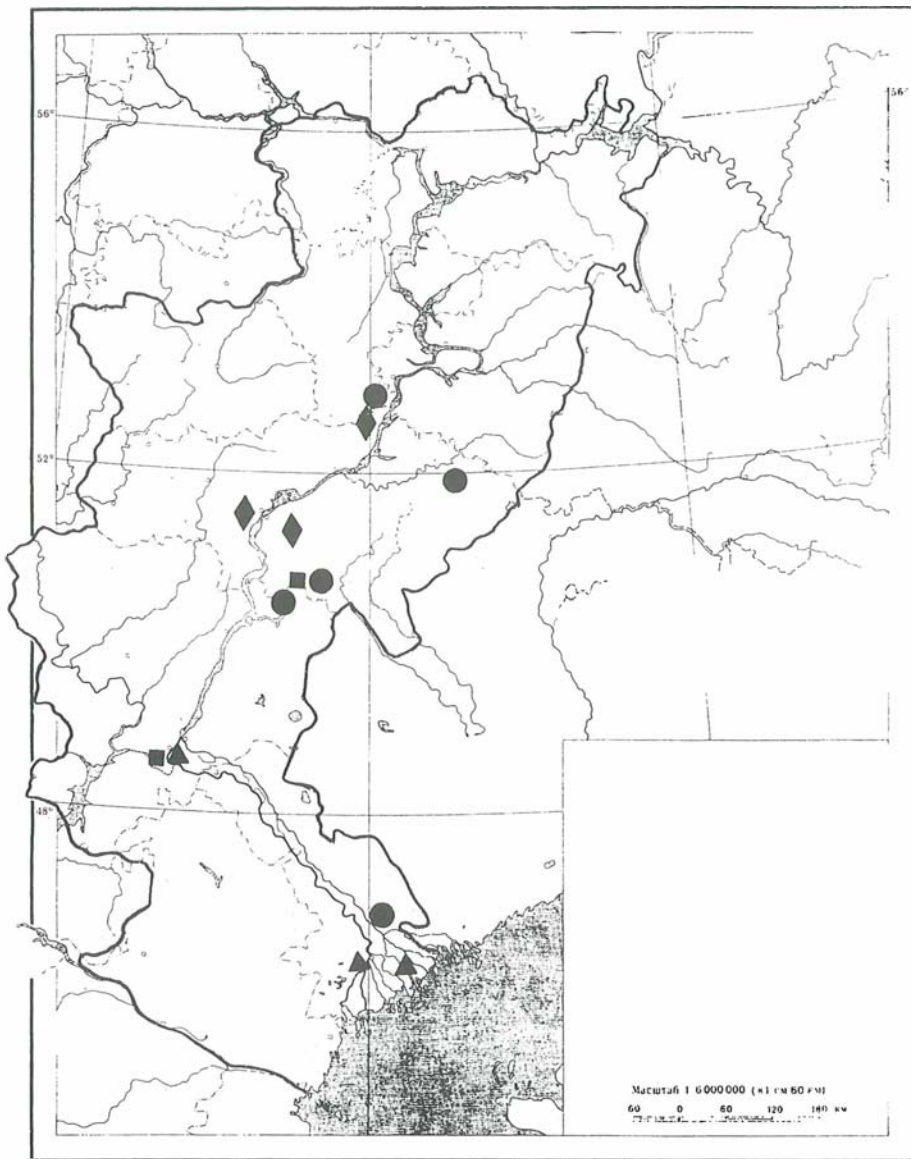


Fig. 6: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Casignetella ancistrum* (FLKV.); ▲ - *C. occatella* (STGR.); ◆ - *C. remisella* (BLDZ.); ■ - *Carpochea trientella* (CHR.), *C. aequala* (CHR.), *C. asperginella* (CHR.), *Klinzigedia phlomidella* (CHR.).

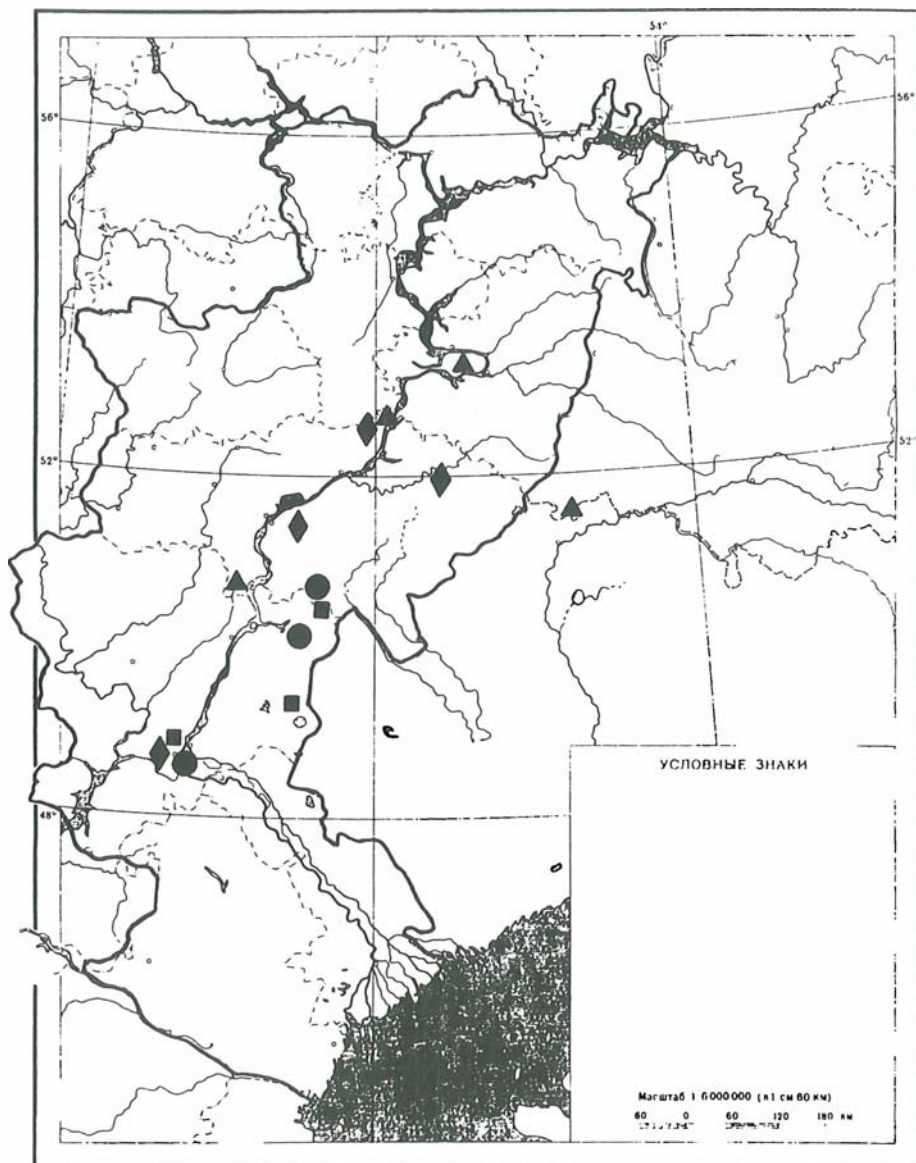


Fig. 7: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● *Caulastrocecis furfurella* (STGR.); ▲ - *Aristotelia cervinella* (Ev.); ◆ - *Megacraspedus argyroneurellus* STGR.; ■ *M. attritellus* STGR.

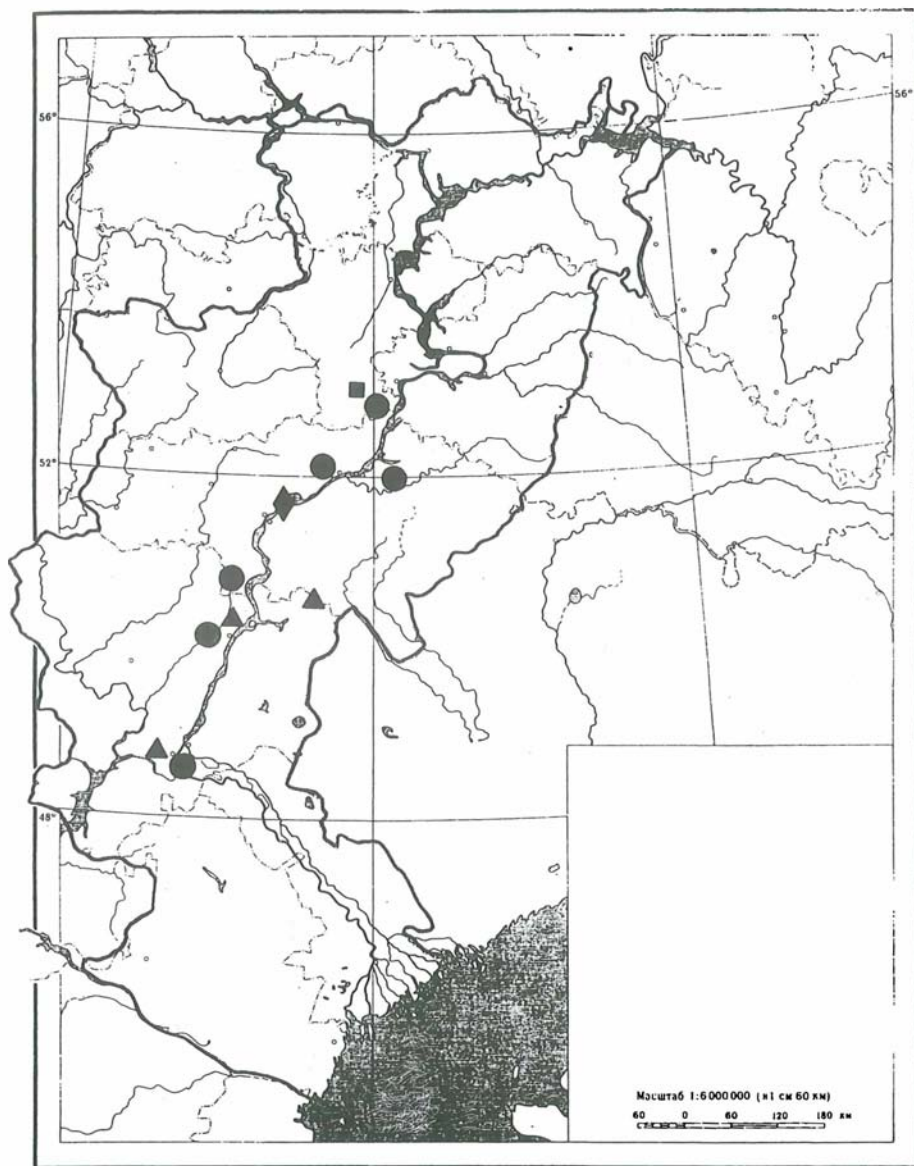


Fig. 8: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Athrips spiraeae* (STGR.); ▲ - *Teleiodes anguinella* (H.-S.); ◆ - *Bryotropha rossica* ANIK. & PISK.; ■ - *Chionodes violacea* (TNGSTR.).

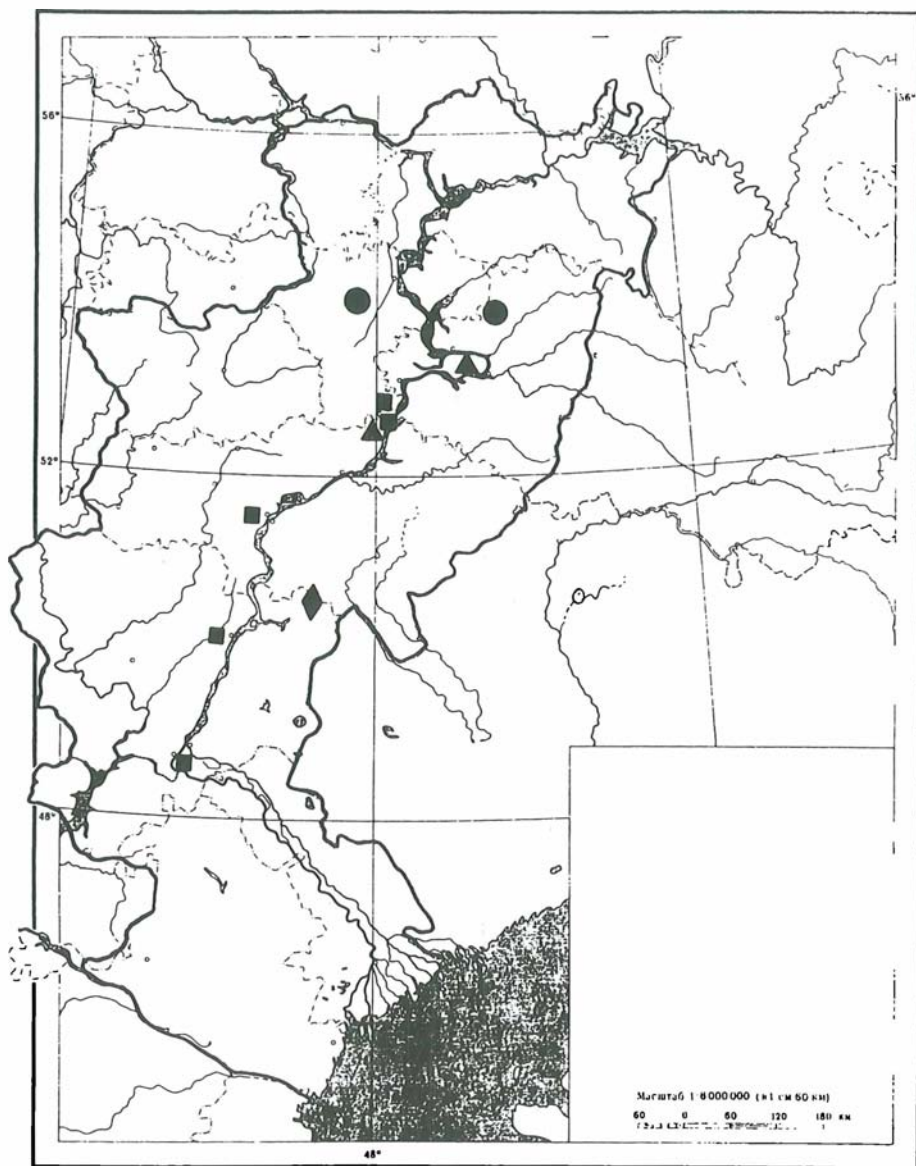


Fig. 9: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Aroga velocella* (ZLL.); ▲ - *Lutilabria volgensis* ANIK. & PISK.; ◆ - *Filatima djakovica* ANIK. & PISK., *F. zagulaevi* ANIK. & PISK.; ■ - *Ornativalva sieversi* (STR.).

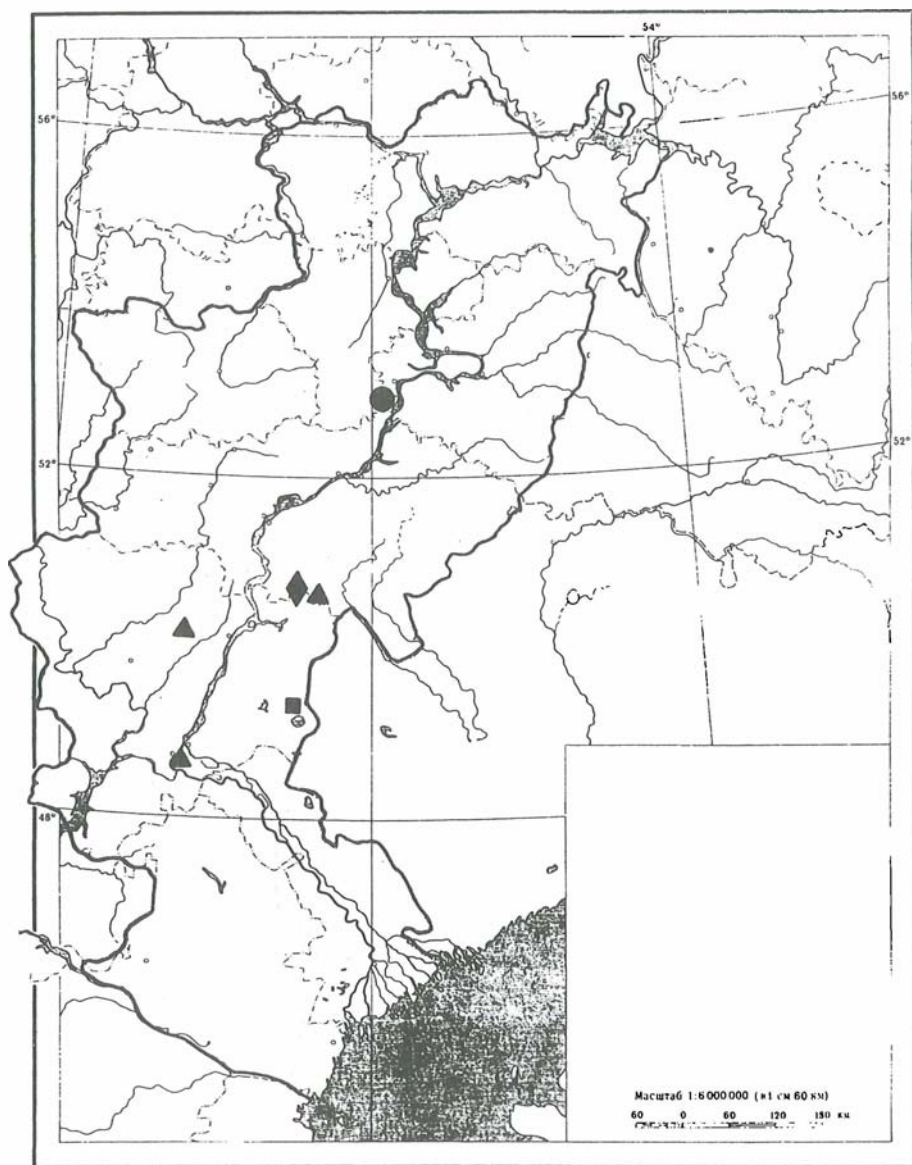


Fig. 10: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● – *Gelechia strellicella* (H.-S.); ▲ – *Scrobipalpa* (*Euscrobipalpa*) *ustulatela* (Stgr.); ▲ *S. (E.) klimeschi* Pov., *S. (E.) rjabovi* Pisk.; ■ – *S. (E.) gregori* Pov., *S. (E.) brandti* Pov.

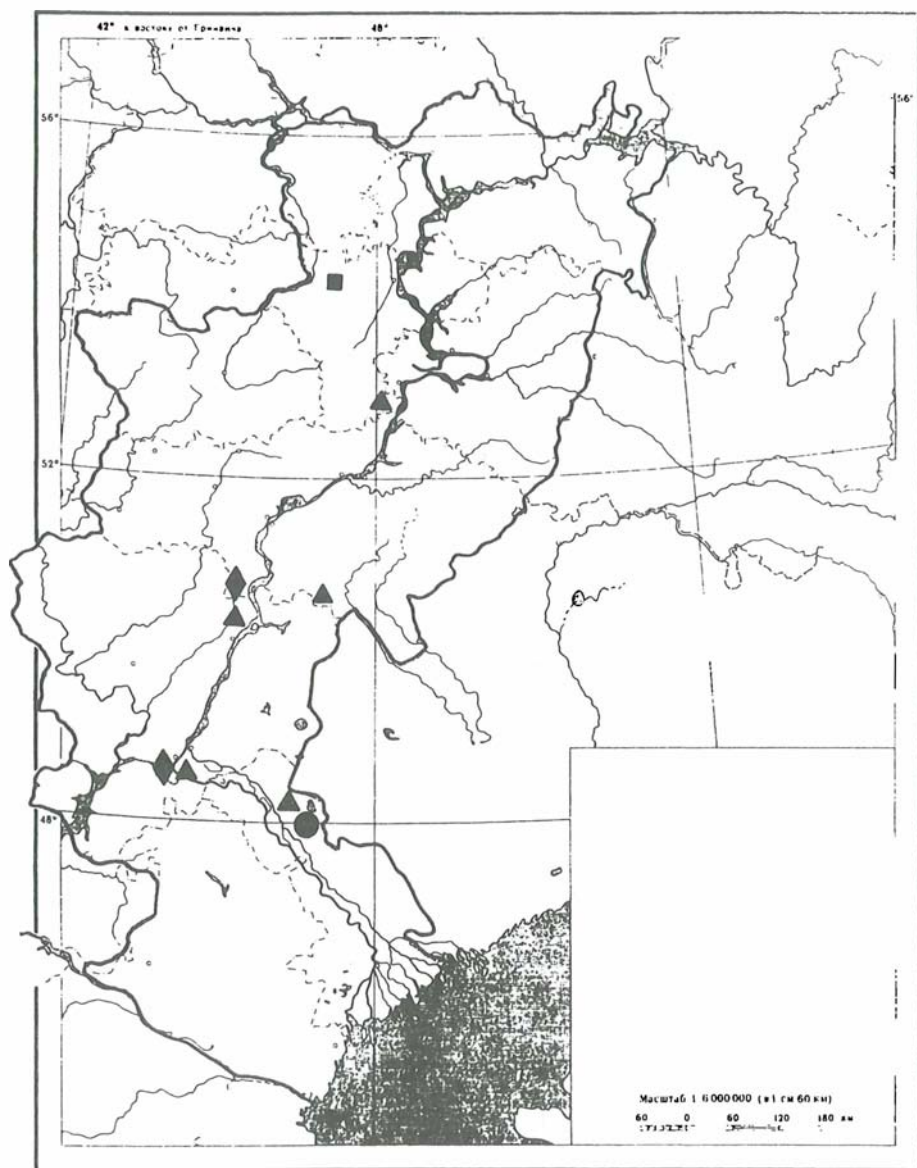


Fig. 11: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● *Scrobipalpa (Eusrobipalpa) pseudoboletella* (Pov. & Gr.), *S. (E.) disjunctella* (StGR.); ▲ *Opacopsis deserticolella* (StGR.); ◆ *Caryocolum schlechi* (CHR.); ■ *Syncopacma larseniella* Gozm.

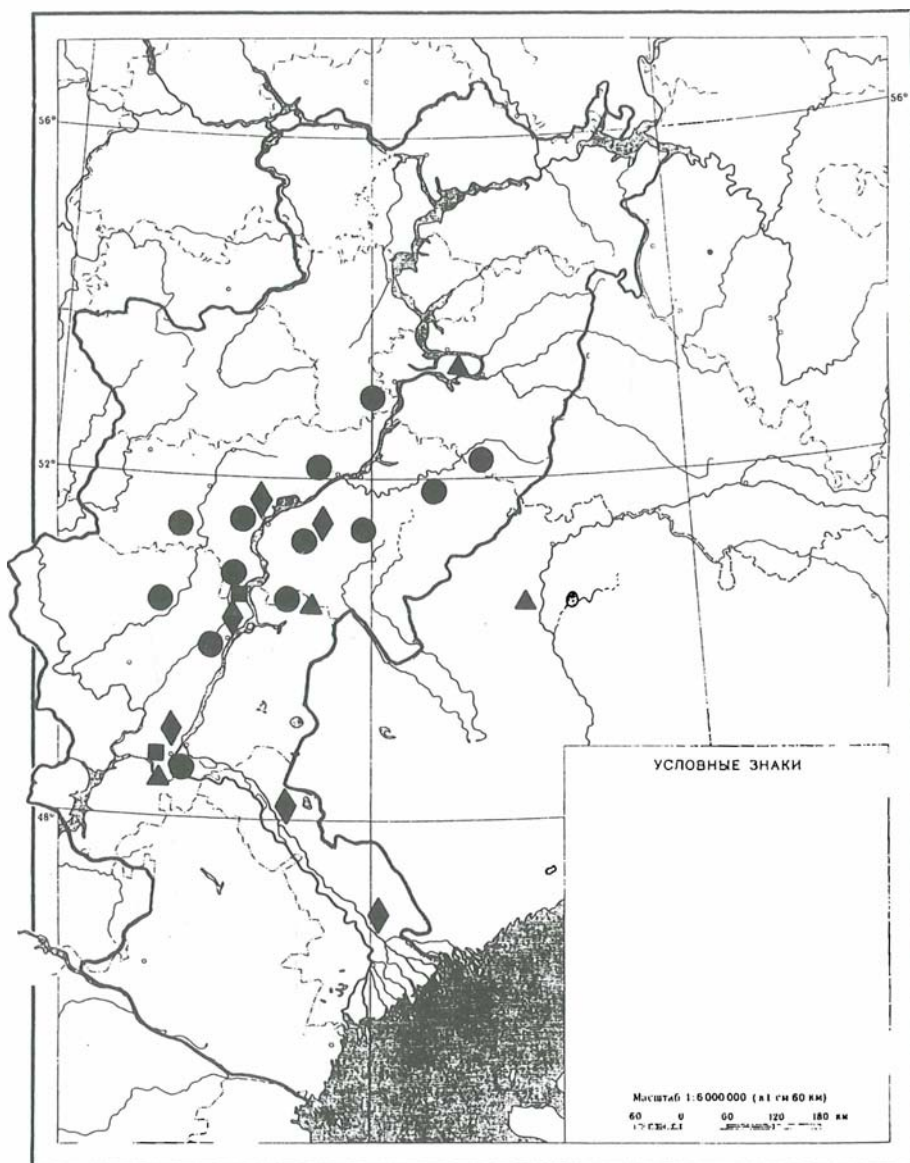


Fig. 12: Map of the Volga-Ural region: ● - *Metanarsia modesta* StGR.; ▲ *M. incertella* StGR.; ◆ - *Qegoconia quadripuncta* (Hw.); ■ - *Holcopogon bubulcellus* StGR.

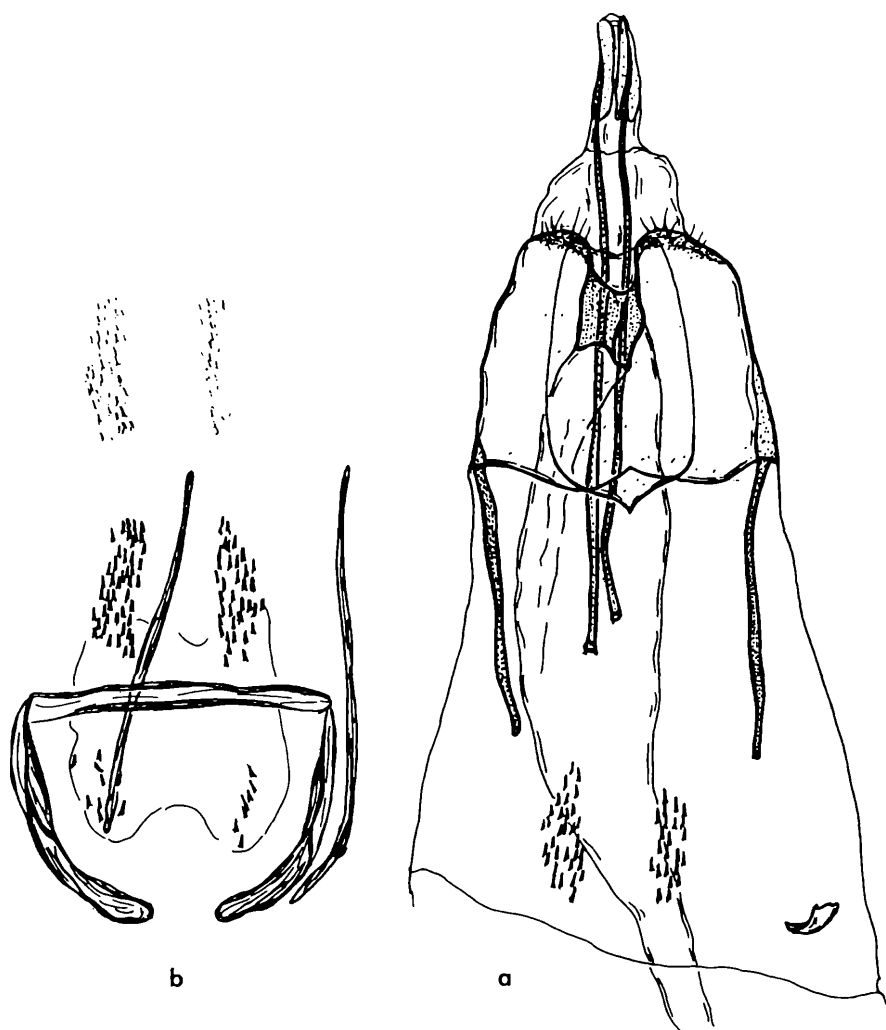


Fig. 13: Female genitalia of "*Coleophora unicolorella* Toll" - *Casignetella unicolorella* (ZELLER, 1839): a - female genitalia; b - abdomen.

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